[Part One.] COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. [Pages 1-8]

NUMBER 5601. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, APRIL 19, 1896.—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

REGIMENTS IN READINESS.

British Reinforcements to be Sent to Egypt.

EXPECTED TO LAND IN JULY.

Every Sign that Formidable Operations Are Designed in the Soudan in the Autumn—Will England Challenge the Transvaal?

London, April 18.—The war office has been instructed to hold two regiments of guards and three line regiments in readiness for active service abroad in July. The destination of these troops is not officially announced, but it is unofficially known that they are destined for Egypt, where it is expected they will land in July.

By the end of August, the British reinforcements will number 6,700 and probably an Indian contingent will raise the number. According to The Army and Navy Gazette, the earliest advantage will be taken of the rise of the Nile at the end of July, to transport the troops, supplies, etc., to Dongola. Until the river is high enough to allow stern-wheel steamers to pass safely over the cataracts, native craft will be used for the transportation purposes. They will, however, only be used to transport stores to places near the place of operations.

The English papers make much of the statement that large capitalists in Egypt oppose the action of the French syndicate of Egyptian bondholders against the Egyptian debt commission to prevent the commission from paying funds held by it for the expenses of the Soudan expedition. The truth is that the capitalists consist of English, Australian and Jewish firms, holding Egyptian contracts. The head of these firms, Baron Menasce, of Alexandria, has practical business interests in the widening the area of the expedition. He provides railway and other material for the advance.

While there is every sign that formidable operations are designed in the Soudan in the autumn, the question that is exciting the hour is: Will the government venture to simultaneously challenge the Transvaal? Some difference of opinion as to the policy to be pursued clearly exists in the cabinet. Mr. Chamberlain has in the meantime obtained the assent of his colleagues to add 1,500 more troops to the permanent garrison in South Africa. Lord Salisbury means to deal with the Soudan matter first. It depends upon the Boers whether they will allow the British to wait for an opportunity to deal with them.

CUBAN WAR NEWS.

Slight Engagements Reported in Various Localities. The Affair at Los Pinos Farm.

(From a Staff Correspondent of the United Press.)

Havana, April 18.—Slight engagements between government troops and bands of insurgents are reported to have occurred in various localities. The official reports of these encounters say the rebels had 28 killed and five of them were taken prisoners by the Spaniards. The government forces lost only four killed and four wounded.

Gen. Valdez reports having encountered small parties of insurgents under the command of the leaders Hernandez and Payazo, near Paso Real De San[illegible], destroying the rebel camp and killing eight insurgents. The Spaniards had three wounded. The rebels under Bandera are said to have burned 65 houses in the tobacco fields on the outskirts of San Cristobal. Parties led by the rebels Gardenas and Merejon are said to have made an attack upon the town of Guanabana in the province of Matanzas, seeking the stores and burning the railway station and a few houses.

The insurgent forces recently arrived in Havana province from the Orient, it is now found number over 5,000. Jose Maceo is said to be commander. Antonio Maceo remains encamped west of the Trocha. The government troops made two attempts to dislodge him, but each time were compelled to retreat. [illegible] column was crushed in the first affray. The second resulted in three attacking Spanish troops awaited Maceo on the Trocha, but he made no attempt to cross.

The affair at Los Pinos farm on the outskirts of this city Wednesday night was a meeting of Cubans to plan a rising. A woman informed the authorities. Troops raided the house, shooting down five as they were emerging at the door. Three are dying. Eleven were captured. [illegible]

Rev. Alberto Diaz and brother, arrested the following day and placed in Commicado, are said to be implicated in the rising. They are accused of talking sympathy with the rebellion. The three prisoners of war shot in the Cabanas yesterday belonged to the insurgent army. They are accused of arson and shot under the bandit decree. Others have been ordered shot next week.

J. FRANK CLARK.

WALLER'S CASE.

It's Understood He Has Turned It Over to an Attorney.

Washington, April 18.—Ex-Consul Waller, although in Washington for the purpose of prosecuting his claim for damages against the French government for his alleged cruel treatment while en route as a prisoner of war from Tamatave to Marseilles, has not yet appeared at the State Department.

It is understood that he has turned his case over to an attorney for prosecution, and that the latter will represent him before Secretary Olney.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Old Pennsylvania Railroad Depot Destroyed.

Philadelphia, April 18.—The old Pennsylvania railroad depot at Thirty-second and Market streets, and the train shed together with eight Pullman cars and about 20 passenger coaches were totally destroyed by fire to-night. Two firemen were killed by falling walls and over a dozen others were injured. The loss is estimated at $300,000. The Pennsylvania Railroad company carried its own insurance.

The fire started at 4:30 o'clock, presumably from an explosion of gasoline in a coal bin under the train shed. A number of cars were saved by pushing them by main strength to places of safety. Eight Pullman cars and about 30 passenger coaches, however, were consumed. The fire raged for six hours, and it was not extinguished until midnight.

Shortly after 5 o'clock an iron portico in front of the building fell and four firemen were caught in the debris and badly injured. The most serious disaster occurred two hours later, when a two-story window of the building fell without warning, burying half a dozen firemen under the mass of hot bricks. The men were rescued in a short time, but Slaiger and McTrannigan had sustained fatal injuries. McCrannigan regained consciousness shortly before he breathed his last, and asked that a priest be summoned. The clergyman arrived a few minutes too late. He leaves a wife and three children. Slaiger had been a fireman for 30 years. Two children survive him.

The building was occupied by several officials of the Pennsylvania railroad and valuable records and plans were destroyed.

MONTANA MINE DISASTER.

Explosion Killed Seven Men and Injured Others.

Butte, Mont., April 18.—The Broadwater mine at Neihart was the scene of a terrible explosion early this morning resulting in the death of seven miners, and the serious injury of six others, some of whom cannot recover. The dead: Frank Dorn, Jan Morrison, Hugh McKenzie, Dan O'Leary, Dan Ross, John Kearns and Joe Dearborn. Injured: Mike Ward, James Conway, Mike Coburn, Charles Scanlon, James Gallagher and Joe Dorn.

Of the men killed all were single except Frank Dorn. At last accounts James Gallagher was dying. It is also feared that three others will die. A special train carried the wounded to Great Falls. There are several stories as to the cause of the disaster; the most reasonable one being that the [illegible], a tough used for thawing powder at the middle tunnel of the mine, exploded just as the men were returning from lunch at 1 o'clock this morning. One of the men was thawing the powder with the too frequent result. All the powder in the room, some 20 sticks, were exploded. The explosion set off a box of dynamite and scattered death to the men who happened to be passing at the time.

It is the worst accident that has ever happened in Neihart and the town is wrapped in gloom and mourning.

It is the third disaster that has occurred in the State within two weeks, this again fulfilling the superstition that one big mining accident is almost immediately followed by two others.

EULOGIES ON COGSWELL.

Captain of the First Armed Company in the Union Army.

Washington, April 18.—The business of the House was suspended at 1 o'clock to-day and eulogies of the late Gen. William Cogswell, Representative from the Sixth district of Massachusetts, were delivered by Messrs. Moody (Rep.) of Massachusetts, Gen. Cogswell's successor, Hitchings (Dem.) of Massachusetts, Grosvenor (Rep.) of Ohio, Dockery (Dem.) of Missouri, Tucker (Dem.) of Virginia, and Walker, Morse and Gillett (Dems.) of Massachusetts.

Mr. Moody recalled the fact that Gen. Cogswell went into the Union army as captain of the first armed company that volunteered for the war of the rebellion.

Previous to the Cogswell eulogies, Mr. Cannon (Rep.) of Illinois reported the general deficiency bill, giving notice that at the earliest practicable moment, he would ask the House to consider it.

A Senate bill was passed to establish a naval training station on Goat Island, Harbor of San Francisco.

The first hour was spent in disposing of private bills under requests for unanimous consent, half of a dozen of which were passed.

At the conclusion of the Cogswell eulogies, at 2:50 p. m., by the terms of the resolution, the House stood adjourned until Monday.

BOOKED TO DENVER.

Wife of Matt. Adams Arrived in New York.

New York, April 18.—Mrs. Salina Adams, wife of Matt Adams, who is now in jail in London awaiting extradition papers in a charge of embezzling $30,000 while clerk of Arapahoe county, at Denver, was a second cabin passenger on the American liner Paris, which arrived to-day from Southampton. Mrs. Adams, at her husband's request, sailed for her home in Denver, and with the consent of Mr. Hod[illegible] the United States embassy, enough money was furnished for her passage and railroad fare home.

The customs authorities, who handled Mrs. Adams's luggage, stated that she was booked through to Denver, and that all her possessions were marked that way.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Grand Celebration to be Held in Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., April 18.—What promises to be the greatest Knights of Pythias demonstration in the history of the order will be held in this city from Aug. 21 to 28 inclusive. This is the year of Cleveland's centennial anniversary celebration and the centennial commissioners have just decided to contribute liberally toward paying the encampment expenses. It is estimated that more than 75,000 Pythians and their friends will be in the city during the encampment, which will include about 15,000 members of the uniform rank.

MAIL TRANSPORTATION.

British Steamship Lines Complain of Loss of Patronage.

Washington, April 18.—Questions recently asked in the British Parliament indicate that the transportation of United States mails by American lines is hurting the revenue of British steamship lines and they are accordingly complaining.

It has been the practice of all the foreign governments to send their mails except especially addressed letters, by their own steamers. The United States not having till recently any American line, patronized everybody, but is now following the course pursued by the other governments and patronizing their own lines as far as this can consistently be done without detentions of the mails.

The officials of the Postoffice Department state that they will continue to pursue this course whether it displeases the British steamship lines or not.

Alarm in Buluwayo.

Buluwayo, April 18.—A mounted British force numbering forty, while reconnoitering in the outskirts yesterday encountered a large advance party of Matabeles, whom it immediately engaged. After two hours of severe fighting, the natives were driven back on the main body with the loss of fifty killed. The British had only one man wounded. The patrol party returned to Buluwayo.

Considerable alarm was occasioned in the evening by the sudden appearance of a number of natives in the vicinity of the town. They avowed friendliness, but nevertheless were brought into town and detained. The anxiety of the residents of Buluwayo increases hourly. The relief column from Salisbury is now reported within forty miles of Buluwayo and advancing steadily.

A Brief Ceremony.

Cairo, April 18.—A brief ceremony was conducted to-day by the clergy of the American mission, prior to sending the remains of the late Colonel John Cockerill to New York and was attended by the American colony. The Khedive was officially represented.

College of Citizenship.

Chicago, April 18.—The Columbian College of Citizenship has called a congress of education in civics, economics and ethics to be held in the Sherman house, this city, April 28 to May 3. Any organization, society or individual representing some idea or principle of humanity is invited to talk on a wide range of subjects outlined.

DEPEW POSED AS A DANIEL.

His Interpretation of Political Handwriting on the Wall.

PROTECTION AND SOUND MONEY.

That is How He Reads the Writing—Conditions Reversed from Those Four Years Ago—Rout of Free Coinage by Cleveland.

Brooklyn, April 18.—A dinner was given by the Montauk club of this city to-night in honor of Hon. Chauncey M. Depew's birthday. A large number of distinguished persons were present. After an address of welcome had been delivered by ex-chairman, Mr. Depew was introduced. He [illegible] spoke as follows:

"We are again, as we were four years ago, in a Presidential year. We will all admit that the conditions are reversed. Then the handwriting was upon the wall which marked the success of the party which had held power in the government for a generation. Then we all felt that there was to be condemnation of the system of protection as a principle of public policy and the trial, in some form, of the theory of free trade. We all know that the cravings for more currency would find expression either in the debasement of the currency or in a combination of forces so powerful and so threatening as to endanger the continuance of settled standards. But the handwriting is equally clear upon the wall to-day that there is to be another trial and a vigorous one of the principle and practice of protection, that there is to be a defeat, and an overwhelming one, of the friends of fiat money, of a debased currency, or of the free coinage of silver.

"The retirement from power of the Republican party after 32 years of rule was an event of no ordinary importance; the advent into the possession of every department of the government of the Democratic party and allies was an event of extraordinary interest. These four years will be remarkable for the elimination of the facts and theories which have come to the front since the civil war. Fifty years from now the story will be read like a romance of the rise of the Populist party, its wild, vague, impossible, impracticable theories, the singular public men and women it threw to the surface, its capture of several States and its ability to hold the balance of power in the Congress of the United States, and then its disintegration and dissipation almost as rapidly as it was organized.

No less interesting will be the history of the movement in favor of the free coinage of silver, and the great proportions which it assumed.

While I differ entirely from President Cleveland on almost every part of his public policy, while I think his theories, so far as they have been practically carried out, have been disastrous, and if wholly carried out would have been fatal to our industries; nevertheless, in the frankness and the fairness of this platform it is due to him to say that the rout of the free coinage of silver policy, and the energizing of the national credit by the triumph of sound money are more largely due to his throwing upon the winning side with magnificent courage and ability the whole strength and power of his great office and of his administration, than to anything else.

While we have had a period of distress which has brought much suffering to millions of homes, yet the cost has not been lost if it shall have gained for us in education by discussion and by the experiences of our people, the death of the absurdities of Populism and the triumph of that sound money and unquestioned currency which shall keep this great trading business and commercial republic in honorable relations with, and in the lead among the great trading business and commercial nations of the world.

Lessons in Diplomacy.

"But that will not be the only compensation. The experience of the last 12 months has enforced the lessons of the necessity of ability in the diplomacy, and of a foreign office which shall have in its permanency and its power both the confidence of Congress and the country and the ability to cope with dignity and honor with every question, which affects the relations of the United States with foreign governments.

"We do not differ as to the Monroe doctrine as explained by Monroe and Jefferson and Madison and Webster and Calhoun, being the settled policy of the country, to be sustained at every cost and every sacrifice. We do not differ in sympathy and the practical assistance possible to support it, which should be given to the suffering Christians of Armenia and the stoppage of the horrible massacres taking place in that territory. We do not differ in the feeling we all have that the pro consular government of the Roman empire of the second century of its distant provinces with its despotic authority and crushing exactions, ought no longer to exist anywhere in the world, and especially in our neighboring state, the Island of Cuba.

"But these most delicate, most grave and most difficult questions have been met by reasons and speeches which in the language of diplomacy and the custom of foreign offices means a declaration of war. That magnificent revival of business, so hopeful for every industry, which began in the fall had become paralized by March by the country daring neither to invest nor employ nor to buy because of continuing refusal of providing the government with the means for meeting its ordinary obligations in the time of profound peace, of buying great guns or building fortifications for the protection of our coasts and harbors, while at the same time Congress was practically declaring war every few days and calling to some power to come on and submit all difficulties, whether formulated or not, to the arbitrament of war.

"There must come out of the terrible cost of this method of diplomacy a strengthening of our diplomatic service and our foreign office and there must also come the triumph of a movement begun within the year and rapidly commending the confidence and support of the best sentiment of the civilized world for the creation of a permanent international court of arbitration to which nations, especially English speaking nations, can with dignity and honor submit every question in dispute between them."

ALL HANNA'S FAULT.

He Is Responsible for A. P. A. Opposition to McKinley.

Topeka, Kan., April 18.—President A. D. Hubbard, of the Kansas A. P. A., in an interview this afternoon, declared without reservation that Mark Hanna, William McKinley's campaign manager, was directly responsible for the threatened opposition to his candidacy by the society.

Hanna, he said, was a Roman Catholic and every A. P. A. man in the country knew it beyond all question, they had proof of it in black and white. Hanna, it was claimed, had not met the representatives of the organization. In fact had misrepresented them. Mr. Hubbard said the Kansas delegation to the National convention was chosen by the A. P. A. and that a majority of the delegates were members of the society pledged to support its principles. They had been elected because the A. P. A. at the time was for the nomination of the Ohio man, and were still, provided he would declare himself in a straightforward manner. This Mr. Hubbard predicted he would soon do and thus secure for himself the united support of the order.

If he did not the president of the Kansas end of the order insisted he would fail of nomination. The Kansas delegation, he said, while it had been instructed for McKinley, would not consider its instructions binding if McKinley did not pledge himself to stand by the principles which they represented.

BRYAN'S FIGURES.

He Credits Silver With 516 Votes at Chicago.

Omaha, Neb., April 18.—The World-Herald to-morrow will print a table, compiled by Hon. W. J. Bryan, showing the probable result of the contest for the Chicago convention. It is as follows:

State.	Silver.	Gold.	Doubtful.
Alabama	22	..	..
Arkansas	16	..	..
California	18	..	..
Colorado	8	..	..
Connecticut	..	[illegible]	..
Delaware	..	6	..
Florida	8	..	..
Georgia	26	..	..
Idaho	6	..	..
Illinois	48	..	..
Indiana	30	..	..
Iowa	26	..	..
Kansas	20	..	..
Kentucky	26	..	..
Louisiana	..	..	16
Maine	..	[illegible]	..
Maryland	..	[illegible]	..
Massachusetts	..	[illegible]	..
Michigan	28	..	..
Minnesota	..	[illegible]	..
Mississippi	18	..	..
Missouri	34	..	..
Montana	6	..	..
Nebraska	16	..	..
Nevada	6	..	..
New Hampshire	..	[illegible]	..
New Jersey	..	[illegible]	..
New York	..	[illegible]	..
North Carolina	22	..	..
North Dakota	..	..	6
Ohio	..	..	46
Oregon	8	..	..
Pennsylvania	..	64	..
Rhode Island	..	8	..
South Carolina	18	..	..
South Dakota	8	..	..
Tennessee	24	..	..
Texas	30	..	..
Utah	6	..	..
Vermont	..	8	..
Virginia	24	..	..
Washington	8	..	..
West Virginia	..	12	..
Wisconsin	..	24	..
Wyoming	6	..	..
Total	516	[illegible]	[illegible]

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS.

Many Conventions Endorsed W. J. Bryan.

Omaha, Neb., April 18.—Democratic county conventions were held over Nebraska to-day to elect delegates to the State silver convention, called at Lincoln, April 22. In nearly every instance the delegations were instructed "for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation on earth."

Many conventions indorsed Hon. W. J. Bryan for the nomination of President at the Chicago convention.

Administration Democrats held conventions at two counties and passed resolutions indorsing the policy of President Cleveland and in favor of sound money. The administration party holds its State convention April 29 at Lincoln.

FAILED TO AGREE.

North Carolina Pops and Republicans Wish to Cooperate.

Raleigh, N. C., April 18.—As a result of the failure of the Populist and Republican State committees to reach an agreement at yesterday's conference, it is said that Representative Skinner and four of his associates on the Populist committee have prepared and signed a statement which Mr. Skinner will carry to Washington to the effect that the vote in the Populist committee was 9 to 5 in favor of co-operation. This is taken as a revolt against the action of the Populist committee by five of the members. Republicans are counting on the State Populist convention declaring for co-operation.

Populists Met in Secret.

Denver, April 18.—A secret meeting of Populists was held in this city to-day, at which Gen. J. B. Weaver, returning from Oregon, and Chairman Taubeneck of Effingham, Ill., [illegible] part. Gen. Weaver said that a fusion between Democrats and Populists in Oregon would be made and the State thereby captured next fall. The discussion here was how to unite the silver forces in Colorado and how to strengthen the cause of the silver party and secure a conservative platform for the Populist party at the coming St. Louis convention.

Russell a Candidate.

New York, April 18.—A Boston special says: Ex-Gov. William E. Russell, through Judge John Corcoran, chairman of the Democratic State committee, last night announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. Mayor Quincy, ex-chairman of the Democratic National Executive committee, who started Secretary Olney's boom, late last night said that Olney was out of the race, and that he would support Russell.

Denounced Platt.

Rochester, N. Y., April 18.—The McKinley movement received its first impulse here to-night when representatives of the McKinley League of New York, Buffalo and other parts of the State addressed an assemblage. A resolution was passed denouncing Platt and declaring that the sentiment of the meeting should be in favor of the nomination of McKinley.

Endorsed Morton.

Middletown, N. Y., April 18.—The 17th congressional district Republican convention which was held here to-day elected delegates to St. Louis. Resolutions endorsing the candidacy of Governor Morton for the President were adopted.

Quay Men Won Everything.

Erie, Pa., April 18.—The McKinley boom for President in this section of Pennsylvania was defeated at to-day's primaries in this congressional district. Quay men won everything.

Fieldie Dying.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 18.—Fieldie, the famous Northwestern sculptor, who has partially finished the work on the statute of Ole Bull, the deceased violinist, is dying.

The Gold Reserve.

Washington, April 18.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business today stood at $125,[illegible]. The withdrawals for the day were $294,900.

AFFAIRS OF THE UNION COMPANY.

Properties in Fine Condition and Improving.

OUTPUT MAY BE INCREASED.

Various Rumors Set at Rest Concerning the Company's Mines—Development Work Is Now Going Along Quite Smoothly.

Notwithstanding the many reports to the contrary, the Union company's properties are looking finer and are in better condition than ever before. Development has been progressing for a long time and the properties will soon be in condition to warrant a big increase in production. It is not generally known that the value of stoped ore in the second, fourth and fifth levels in the Orpha May mine is fully equal to the amount which the entire capital stock of the company would bring if it could be bought at the present market price.

The Orpha May main shaft is now down about 500 feet, and the ore remaining stoped in the levels is fully three times the amount the property has thus far produced. An almost daily improvement in the mine is noted, and some genuine surprises are in store. The rich ore chute in the Orpha May has been opened up in all the levels so far, and its value is growing better.

The company has just completed a station at the sixth level in this mine at a depth of 500 feet and has already sunk the shaft some 10 feet below the new station. The seventh level will not be run until the junction of the two veins has been reached. These veins are dipping toward each other, and when the shaft reaches the junction an immense body of mineral is looked for. The width of the Orpha May vein is from three to four feet, and carries a streak of extremely rich ore that varies from four inches to two feet in thickness, and in some instances has been even much wider.

The company has just started stoping ore in the second, fourth and fifth levels. In the fifth level a fine body of ore is in sight, from which assays running 21 ounces gold per ton have been obtained. As stoping proceeds in the second level, the ore body grows perceptibly larger, but its actual size cannot yet be stated.

Returns from Shipments.

The company has lately received additional returns from shipments and now has in its treasury some $8,000, which will be greatly augmented by returns from a shipment of five broad-gauge cars of ore from the Orpha May and Pe[illegible] mine, now loading to the Pueblo smelter and refining works. The ore in this shipment has been carefully tested and is expected to return between six and eight ounces gold per ton, or in the neighborhood of between $120 and $140.

The output lately has been somewhat retarded on account of the station which was being cut at the sixth level, and which consumed considerable time and interfered with the hoisting of ore. The weekly output at present is 50 tons of smelting and cyanide ore, besides 10 tons of mill dirt.

Work on the Pike's Peak mine is progressing satisfactorily. The property is now turning out at the rate of three and one-half cars of ore per month, two of which is smelting, running about $70 per ton, and two cars of cyanide that returns $40 per ton.

The Porcupine mine is also looking fine, and shows improvement as development is prosecuted. A group of six assays just taken from Porcupine ore returned some very high values that were fully in keeping with the rich ore this property has already shipped.

U. S. GEOLOGICAL REPORT.

Among Others Treats of the Cripple Creek District.

Washington, April 18.—Part 1, of the sixteenth annual report of the United States Geological survey, just issued, contains the following interesting papers, all by authors of national reputation:

Geology and mining districts of the Cripple Creek district, Colorado; a geological reconnaissance of Idaho; the geology of the road building stones of Massachusetts, with some consideration of similar materials for other parts of the United States; economic geology of the Mercur mining district, Utah, the public lands and their water supplies; water resources of a portion of the great plains.

LATEST FROM CAMP.

The Work Strike—Other Items of Interest.

Special to The Gazette:

Cripple Creek, Colo., April 18.—The report that has been in circulation for the past two days that a strike had been made in the Work company's property has in a measure been confirmed. The find was made in a drift which the Lincoln Boy lessees are running along the Morning Glory No. 1 vein. The Lincoln Boy people had been cleaning what is known as Level No. 1 which starts 100 feet below the tunnel level. In doing so, they discovered some very nice looking blue quartz in the floor of the level. Four assays from this stuff ran as follows: 2 1-10 ounces, 1 25-100 ounces, 3 16-100 ounces and 2 6-10 ounces gold per ton. The find was made in the same place from which considerable ore has heretofore been shipped. The Lincoln Boy people expect to develop this part of the drift at once.

During the past two weeks the Golela company which is leasing the Ida B. has shipped two cars of smelting ore. They are now taking out from one to two and a half tons of ore per day. Drifts are being run each way from the 75 foot level. The ore shipped is coming out in process of development. The vein is from ten to thirty inches wide and runs from $60 to $250 per ton. The shaft has a depth of 125 feet.

Three shifts are now employed in sinking a winze on vein No. 4 in the Squaw Mountain tunnel. The winze is down 30 feet and will be continued until a depth of 100 feet is reached when a level will be started.

Some very good reports came in to-day from the country around Oil creek. Isaac Kuss is working a claim three quarters of a mile north of Lincoln hill. In a shaft which had been sunk through the wash 28 feet a four foot vein is exposed. The lowest assay is $26 per ton.

Messrs. Smith, Hughes and Wells are developing the Hawkeye on Oil creek by a tunnel. The bore is in 53 feet and has cut an eight-inch vein from which very fine specimens are being taken which show gold in abundance, when roasted.

Messrs. Fitcher and Lonsdale closed a deal on the Big Dick located on the southeast slope of Tenderfoot hill near the Hoosier by which Colorado Springs capitalists secured that property. The new owners will develop the claim at once.

The Lone Boy on the south slope of Grouse mountain is owned by W. C. Lind and has an eight foot vein of ore that averages $25 per ton. The property is developed by a fifty foot shaft. Some shipments have been made which returned a profit.

A new working shaft is being sunk on the south end of the Maggie lode on Rowell Hill. The old shaft was abandoned. The new shaft will be sunk on a vein that gives good indications of pay.

THREE ASSIGNMENTS.

Baltimore Business Firms Who Are in Trouble.

Baltimore, April 18.—Three assignments were put on record to-day. The George H. Foster company, wholesale liquor dealers and rectifiers of East Lombard street, filed a deed of trust to John H. Wight, who gave bond for $5,000.

Charles R. Benjamin, trading as the Baltimore, Washington, Richmond and Norfolk Newspaper Syndicate, executed a deed of trust to Oscar C. Marlent, who filed a bond for $5,000.

Sylvester Roth, trading as S. Roth & Son, and also an individual in the business of making cigars, assigned to Charles E. Soler, who filed a bond for $6,000.

THE MASSACHUSETTS.

[illegible] Ready for the High Seas.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 18.—The battle ship Massachusetts sailed from Cramp's shipyards at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon for her official trip over the government course between Cape Ann, Mass., and Cape Porpoise, Me. The Massachusetts is nearer completion than any vessel that has ever left Cramp's shipyard on a trial trip, and if the occasion arose she could meet an enemy on the high seas to-morrow.

TO SUPREME COMMAND.

Major General Carrington for the Matabele Campaign.

London, April 18.—Major General Sir Frederick Carrington, at present commanding the infantry brigade at Gibraltar, has been appointed to the supreme command of the campaign against the Matabeles.

The Central News says the war office has telegraphed to all military officers who are away from South Africa on leaves of absence to hold themselves in readiness to immediately return to their regiments.

UNPRECEDENTED HEAT.

Weather Bureau Makes It the Subject of a Special Bulletin.

Washington, D. C., April 18.—The weather bureau furnishes the following special bulletin: The condition of extreme heat that has prevailed over the eastern and central portion of the United States during the past week is unprecedented in the records of the weather bureau for this season of the year.

"The hot spell began in the Missouri valley on Thursday the 9th instant, with temperature 20 degrees over and above the normal and gradually overspread the central valleys by Saturday, the 11th, and the middle Atlantic States by Monday the 13th, in which regions the temperature has since remained almost continuously from 15 degrees to 20 degrees above the mean. Unusually high temperature also prevailed in New England on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

In New England, the middle Atlantic States and the Lake regions, maximum temperatures occurred in several days, exceeding any previously recorded by the weather bureau during the second ten days of April.

Summer Heat in New York.

New York, April 18.—The warm wave still continues, this being the sixth consecutive day that the thermometer has risen to the summer heat point. At 8 o'clock this morning, the thermometer registered only 75 degrees, but it rose rapidly during the morning and at 3 o'clock this afternoon the official record is 89 degrees, which is much higher than the record for April 18. On the street, the thermometer registered 91 in the shade.

BEST BILLIARDS YET.

Schaefer-Ives-Daly-Garnier Combination Played in Boston.

Boston, April 18.—The best game of billiards of the week was seen this evening at Bumstead hall, in the four-handed match for a prize of $500 between Schaefer and Daly on one side and Ives and Garnier on the other. Fourteen-inch balk line, one shot in balk, was the style of the game, and the number of points was 500. The game was opened by the Ives-Garnier team, with a well-filled hall looking on. One was all this team could [illegible]. The combined efforts of Daly and Schaefer attained five. Ives and Garnier did not get above half a dozen until the sixth inning, when the Frenchman scored 74. Schaefer put up 67 in the second and Daly followed with a run of 52 in the third. Daily collected 25 more in the seventh, Ives made 22 in the ninth and Schaefer [illegible] the tenth. Daly, who was playing a remarkably steady game, fattened the score for his side by a run of 33 in the eleventh. Ives made 71 in the thirteenth, Garnier 20 in the fourteenth. Ives made 20 for his side in this inning, and in the sixteenth Schaefer collected 121. Ives followed this with 85, bringing down the house with two sensational jump shots. Daily in this inning put up some fine billiards and got away with 42. The scores at the end of the seventeenth inning were: Schaefer-Daily, 425; Ives-Garnier, 259. Then Schaefer missed out 80. Everybody thought he would finish the game, but the balls got away from him and he skipped up [illegible] around the table, but he and Daily soon ended the game. Score: Schaefer-Daily, 500; Ives-Garnier, 328. Winners' average, 23 17-21; Losers' average, 15 11-21. Winners' highest run, 121; losers' highest run 85.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Washington-New York.

Washington, April 18.—New York turned the tables on Washington to-day and won through bad errors by the home team. Van Haltren did good work and no runs were made off him until the ninth inning. Attendance, 3,500. Score: New York, 7; Washington, 6.

Louisville-Chicago.

Louisville, April 18.—It was nip and tuck between Louisville and Chicago this afternoon until the ninth inning. Two of Chicago's scores were home runs by Friend and Dahlen. Attendance, 2,000. Score: Louisville, 5; Chicago, 3.

Baltimore-Brooklyn.

Baltimore, April 18.—Dr. Arlington Pond was the star performer in the closing game of the Brooklyn series, and he pitched out a victory for the champions. In four innings he sent the visitors to the bench in 1, 2, 3 order amid the plaudits of 4,983 spectators. Score: Baltimore, 6; Brooklyn, 2.

St. Louis-Cleveland.

St. Louis, April 18.—Weak batting lost the game for the home team to-day. Latham was fined for boisterous kicking. Attendance, 8,000. Score: St. Louis, 4; Cleveland, 11.

Boston-Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, April 18.—Philadelphia played ball all around Boston to-day in the presence of 14,000 spectators and won by a score of 11 to 1.

Cincinnati-Pittsburg.

Cincinnati, April 18.—Pittsburg had things their own way in to-day's game up to the seventh inning, when the home team found their batting eyes, and pulled out a victory. Score: Cincinnati, 11; Pittsburg, 7.

DEAD IN THE ANTLER'S PARK.

Body of an Unknown Man Found Last Night.

NO WOUNDS FOUND UPON HIM.

It is Thought to be a Denver Plumber—Possibly Died of Heart Trouble—The Case Will Receive Investigation To-day.

The body of an unknown man was found at midnight last night in the Antlers park. There are no wounds upon him and it is not now believed that there is a tragedy back of the case.

About 12 o'clock last evening John Kil[illegible], [illegible] in the kitchen at the Antlers hotel, was returning to the hotel when he stumbled over the dead body of a man. It lay about twenty feet from the big gate at the southern side of the park and about ten feet from the embankment, right in the middle of the road. Kil[illegible] immediately informed the hotel office, and the police were notified. Coroner Marlow arrived in half an hour and took charge of the body. It was conveyed to the undertaking rooms of Hallett & Baker, and to-day a fuller examination will be made.

When found the man lay on his face in a pool of blood, and at first it was supposed that he had a wound in the head. An examination at the undertakers, however, showed that such was not the case. The blood evidently came from the mouth but there was not enough of it to indicate a hemorrhage of the lungs. He was a man of about 25 years of age and had big strong shoulders and chest. He did not look like a consumptive and yet if he died from heart trouble there should have been no hemorrhage. On the forehead was a slight contusion evidently made by his fall. There was no evidences of a struggle of any kind, or that others had been with him. The coroner will make a fuller examination, however, this morning. In the pockets were thirty cents in money, and there was a number of books in which he had evidently kept his time when working.

He was a man weighing about 165 pounds. He had evidently been a plumber by trade, and had material upon him that plumbers use in their work, such as washers, plugs, etc. He wore a mustache and had recently been shaved. His hair was clipped close and there is an old scar across the head, running from right to left.

In his pocket was an orange that had been peeled and he had a paper with a black scarf in it that had evidently lately been purchased of the Manhattan store in this city. He had on two coats, black and brown, dark pants and vest. He had the cards of two plumbing firms in Denver. One was the card of C. Irving, of 1730 Seventeenth street, and the other was that of W. T. Crean of Welton street. There were numerous notations showing places at which he had worked and his identity can undoubtedly be secured in this way. He had worked at the house of a man named Snow at [illegible] Market street on the 20th, 21st and 22nd of June, and at many other places. He also had in his pocket the by-laws of the Denver Plumbers association.

Whether he had been drinking cannot be told until the coroner has an autopsy. He had been dead nearly an hour it is thought, when found. There had not been a bus or carriage along the drive where the body lay for more than an hour before, so that he might have been there that long. He was probably crossing through the park to the depot when he fell.

3 a. m.—William McTavish, of the firm of McTavish & Joyce, has identified the body as that of "Duke" Blair of Denver, a plumber, who had just come down here yesterday to work for Smith & Boyle.

MISS WILLARD AND CLEVELAND.

Will Grover be the Candidate for the Prohibitionists?

New York, April 18.—Miss Frances E. Willard, who is about to sail for Europe, was given an ovation at a public mass meeting held here to-night under the auspices of the Loyal Legion Temperance society. She said that the President of the United States was her friend as it had been found that cabinet dinners could be given without wine.

Four Years Ago.

In [illegible] the Minneapolis convention of June, 1892, the silverite Republicans who had found Benjamin Harrison a bar to the adoption of any bill favored by the mining Senators were strenuous in their opposition to his renomination or to the acceptance of any candidate believed to share his views on the coinage question. Their forces were well organized, for the Republican silver Senators had not, up to that time, allied themselves, as some of them did afterward, with the Populist party, foregoing thereby influence with or control of the Republican party machinery in their respective States. They presented no candidate of their own for the consideration of the convention, but rallied generally to the support of Mr. Blaine as furnishing the most desirable means of encompassing the defeat of Gen. Harrison for renomination. Colorado gave its eight votes solidly to the Maine statesman, and Idaho gave her six. Nevada's six votes were cast solidly for Mr. Blaine, and he received also four of the [illegible] of South Dakota, and two of the six votes of Wyoming, a total of twenty-six votes in a convention of more than nine hundred delegates. Those silverite Republican delegates who hesitated to vote for Mr. Blaine on geographical grounds cast their votes against Mr. Harrison for Gov. McKinley. They were eight in number, and all from the Pacific coast—one from California and seven from Oregon. The strength of the silverite Republicans was broken by the friendly partiality of United States Senator Tom Carter for Mr. Harrison. At the time of the Minneapolis convention Senator Carter was commissioner of the land office by appointment of the President in March, 1891, and his influence was cast for Mr. Harrison with the Montana delegation, which, though strongly partial to the cause [illegible] Harrison in the convention. Mr. Harrison also received the votes of Utah (two) and New Mexico (six), bringing his total in the silver States, so-called, to twenty-four, which was not far behind Mr. Blaine's total, notwithstanding the sanguine claims and professions of the ardent and enthusiastic silverites.

The basis of representation at the St. Louis convention will be substantially the same as at the Republican national convention at Minneapolis four years ago except that Utah, instead of having two votes in the convention as a Territory, will have six as a State, but it does not appear to be probable that the silverite Republicans will be able to gain any new recruits for their cause, at least in sufficient number to materially reenforce it. Their greatest strength is in the United States Senate in consequence of the admission of new States favorable to the silver cause.—(N. Y. Sun.)

NewspaperARCHIVE®.com

LET THE GOOD WORK GO ON.

Opinions Concerning the Worth of Colorado College.

WHY FUNDS SHOULD BE RAISED.

Unanimous Endorsement of the Institution by Prominent Citizens—A Blessing to the State, a Benefit and Credit to the City.

Below are given a number of expressions of opinion from prominent citizens of all shades of opinion in politics and religion, concerning the benefits which Colorado College is rendering to this city, and as to the necessity of raising the money necessary for the completion of the Pearsons fund.

There is no division of opinion in the community on this subject. The benefits of the college are recognized by everybody. All that is necessary now is for everybody to prove his faith by his works.

Following are the letters in relation to the college:

A Blessing to the State.

In answer to the question as to whether I think the Colorado College is an advantage to our city, I unhesitatingly say yes; not only to our city, but I think it a blessing to the entire State.

From a business point of view, like anything else that brings a person to our beautiful city to reside, is good; but lose sight of the pecuniary side of the question; look at the moral influence an institution of this kind must of a necessity have on the community.

I think it the duty of every citizen to foster and encourage all institutions like Colorado College that has for its object and aim the uplifting of mankind.

M. B. IRVINE.

One More Attraction.

A prosperous university is one more attraction in drawing visitors to the town, and we ought to improve our advantage in this as in every other respect.

SAML. H. KINSLEY.

Only One Opinion.

There can be but one expression of opinion on that question: the college is an honor to the city and of great financial benefit to it. It would be a shame if our citizens should allow the opportunity to secure the Pearsons fund to go unimproved. W. N. BURGESS.

Ideal Surroundings.

Those who have lived longest in Colorado and have known Colorado College longest and most intimately have the profoundest faith in the great future which lies before this institution. Its location as regards natural surroundings, climate and social environment is ideal. Its standards of work are very high. The whole United States east of the Rocky mountains is tributary to it as to no other Western college. Money can hardly be invested better than in its endowment. JAMES B. GREGG.

A Big Prediction.

"After a very careful study of the whole matter, I confidently predict that Colorado College, with its present reputation as a first-class educational institution and its unique situation to commend it to the intelligence of this great West, will within ten years have a yearly attendance of one thousand students, provided we gain this endowment of $200,000. "W. H. W. BOYLE."

A Great Gain.

If Colorado College were wiped out of existence, it would be a serious commercial loss to the town. The securing of this $200,000 will almost double the present resources of the college and the town will therefore gain as much as it would lose if there ceased to be a college at all.

MATTHEW KENNEDY.

Hearty Appreciation.

I am glad to take this opportunity of expressing to you my hearty appreciation of Colorado College and the work it is doing for the cause of higher education in the West. I am glad to say its standard is high and its ideal is noble and grand.

I believe it to be an honor and a great blessing to this city and State and may it long be so. Very truly,

H. K. WING.

Helps the Town.

The existence of a high class college in any community unhesitatingly contributes to its material prosperity by inducing residence of well-to-do people; but an incomparably stronger reason for its support is the character which its existence and activity impress upon the community.

A college is one of the choicest possessions of any town and no sacrifice is too great to make for its support.

The deservedly high reputation of Colorado Springs is in no small degree due to Colorado College.

CHAS. W. HAINES.

A Business Endorsement.

It is impossible for me to say too much in praise of Colorado College. I consider it the best thing of which Colorado Springs can boast. I have watched the growth of the college for years and have been surprised at its rapid improvement along every line. I consider also that the college is exerting a powerful influence on the life of the State and community.

As a business man, I will say that the college is of very great financial benefit to the city. Very few seem to realize to what an extent the college benefits the city, but if it were taken away they would realize the fact when it was too late. The Pearsons fund must be secured and the citizens of Colorado Springs cannot afford to let this splendid opportunity go by. A. L. LAWTON.

Touches Our Pride.

In reply to your request for a few words in the interest of Colorado College, would say that we fully appreciate the work you have undertaken and believe that you can rely upon the generosity of the merchants and business men of this city, to help you in this emergency. The college must have the Pearson gift.

Your appeal touches our pride as well as our more selfish interests. We are proud to have such an institution in our city where our children may have, at home, the benefits of higher education; and, as merchants, we recognize the fact that the college with its two or three hundred students and large faculty, residing in our midst, brings to us increased trade and prosperity. Yours very truly,

THE SHIELDS-MORLEY GRO. CO.
JNO. G. SHIELDS, President.

Our Intellectual Atmosphere.

Next to its natural advantages the development of a town is most advanced by a college. New Haven, Princeton and all college towns demonstrate this truth. It was recognized in laying the foundations of Colorado Springs so deep and broad and wisely done in all respects. The benefit is not alone from the addition to its population and wealth by the men and women who attend the courses as students and teachers, and the families with one or more members connected with the college. A much greater benefit is derived from the intellectual atmosphere created by such an institution of learning, which attracts many people of the most desirable class.

The climate of Colorado Springs has no superior for health. Let the intellectual atmosphere be just as superior. As people come for health of body, so let them come for health of mind.

With the gold fields around Pike's Peak, with the charms of mountain and plain, with the joys of a salubrious climate, and with a college in our midst, where can we found such combinations for health, wealth and recreation? As important as the development of the natural resources of our region is the development of its intellectual resources, and for this reason we must give Colorado College all the help we can.

GEO. H. PARSONS.

The Bankers' Endorsement.

Colorado College has shown itself well worthy of the generous support of the people of Colorado. J. H. BARLOW.

The time has come when Colorado College should be placed on a stable financial foundation. C. H. WHITE.

It will be an outrage upon the moral, intellectual and business sense of this community if the citizens of Colorado Springs and Colorado allow the conditions of the Pearsons fund to go unfulfilled. No institution in the State commends itself more to the judgment of all right-thinking men than Colorado College. Therefore all right-thinking men should lend their support towards its upbuilding and maintenance. The most generous policy should be pursued in all matters relating to it. J. A. HAYES.

Colorado College needs, should have, and is worthy of the generous co-operation of the whole city. A. SUTTON.

Nothing More Important.

The Colorado College should certainly have the support of the citizens of Colorado Springs. The city will undoubtedly be one of the greatest health and pleasure resorts in this country, and nothing is more important than good educational facilities. The management and faculty should be inducement enough for Eastern people to settle here.

D. V. DONALDSON.

Has Every Advantage.

The far East has its Harvard and Yale; the middle East, its Ann Arbor and Chicago Universities; the far West, its Stanford. There is destined to be in this middle West a correspondingly great institution of learning. This institution, I believe, is already founded in one of Colorado's several colleges, and that one, Colorado College. It now has every advantage over others. It has prestige in curriculum, in faculty, in location and in renown. All it needs to give the necessary impetus is a suitable endowment. If the Pearsons fund be secured, the future of Colorado College as the one great educational institution of the middle West, is assured; and Colorado Springs will be a great seat of learning as it is now a center of wealth and culture.

The Pearsons fund's the sine qua non.

CHAS. S. SPRAGUE.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BARGAINS FOR THE MULTITUDE.

A Great Number of Choice Offerings by the Progressive Merchants of the City.

Vorbes Bros. have the new Duchess ties, Oxfords and the Twentieth Century high shoes for ladies.

H. S. Hayward's candies and temperance drinks are the best in the city; they are always fresh.

The Bee Hive Bargain Bulletin announces a big drive for to-morrow only, in a large assortment of goods.

Bennett & Chaplin are at present selling a great many inside lots, they have one, a great bargain, for $1,350.

"It takes a generation to make a gentleman, but ten to make his lawn." Not if you use the hose sold by E. S. Busstead & Co.

The Colorad Springs Furniture company never sleeps quality. They don't run a "cheap" store, but always give the best for the money.

V. Z. Reed & Co. are advertising "bix scans" in houses and lots that are worthy of the attention of any home seeker or one seeking a good investment.

H. L. B. Wills & Co. have a very nice four-room cottage near the College reservation for sale at $1,650, on easy terms, $500 cash, balance to suit.

Matt Conway yesterday received a large consignment of ladies', misses' and children's fine tan shoes, in all the latest styles. He offers them for sale at a very slight advance of cost for this week.

The Palace Grocery company will add another department to their large store in a few days. A most complete ice cream parlor will be added to the bakery.

Iron beds, white, with brass trimmings, in 1896 patterns, make an elegant display at the store of Fairley Bros. These beds can be fitted with any kind of a spring bottom and the prices are very low.

Giddings Bros.' specials for the coming week are carpets, curtains and table linen. Many handsome designs in these goods are to be found in their various departments.

A great deal of improvement is noted in the western part of the city, and A. L. Lawton has some very choice residence lots for sale in the neighborhood of the best growth.

Not to be outdone by any one, Boland, the north end haberdasher is offering to make clothes for $15 apiece! backing his offer with the guarantee: "Your money back if you want it."

John Lennox has some "new things for spring. Lace curtains, fine portiers, art squares and new portiers. These goods always look cheerful in any room and have an air of coolness during the summer months.

C. E. Evans & Co. announce to-day a few timely cards, which are sure to draw a large crowd of callers at their store this week. Golf suits, bicycle suits, tennis suits, ladies' round hats and shirt waists are specialties and are very seasonable.

Hibbard & Co. will this week offer for sale 100 remnants of woollen dress goods and pattern lengths; also some more new capes, which were received yesterday by express direct from the makers—and you don't need a pocket full of money to buy them, either.

S. Silverberg, the tailor, has just formed a co-partnership with his brother in the East, who will shortly be out here and step into the firm. He is a practical tailor, and his accession to the firm will greatly strengthen it, and will insure high-class tailoring from them.

H. Errington of Denver has his magnificent collection of oriental rugs on exhibition and for private sale at N. O. Johnson & Son's. The sale will commence Monday, the 20th, and continue for two weeks. In the collection there are 30 high-grade Persian rugs, also handsome Kazaks and Daghistans, which will be offered very cheap.

The Wilbur Dry Goods company will have a big bargain event this week. Every lady in Colorado Springs and vicinity should read their large advertisement and take advantage of this exceptional opportunity. The great discounts they offer have not been equalled by them, and the assortment is the largest ever displayed by them.

The May Clothing company advise everybody to "Get the most for your money." Quality amounts to little unless the price be fair. Low prices are not bargains unless quality is there." Besides a general line of spring overcoats, this concern will continue their special sale of shirts, collars and cuffs, which was a tremendous success last week.

John T. Clough, the South Tejon street installment furniture man, has received a car load of folding beds, bed-room suits and chiffoniers, which will be appreciated by the buyers who are shrewd.

Holbrook & Perkins to-morrow inaugurate a great 10 per cent. discount sale of boys' and children's suits. Bargain-hunting mothers will do well to visit this store to-morrow.

FLEETING SHOW.

Stories and Gossip Picked Up on the Streets.

There is an awful row going up all over the country on account of the big hats at the opera, and in one State, at least, it has become a matter for legislation. Now, I am quite proud of the women of this city in that respect. It is not often that one sees a high hat at a public place in this city, and I think that it is an evidence of the good sense and kindliness of our women. It occurs to me that the men do lots of disagreeable tricks that might be legislated against, for instance, squirting tobacco juice on the walks. That, I suppose, gets to be a habit, while the wearing of high hats is pure cussedness, which has its origin in the besetting sin of vanity. We can forgive the girls if they forget themselves occasionally and chatter too loud at the theater; cut a high hat—never.

A youngster of the city was set to watch his little sister in the baby carriage the other day, while his mother entertained company. After a time he grew tired of the job, and, walking up to his mother, said: "I just wish you would trade that baby off for mining stock."

There was a loud shriek on Tejon street the other afternoon, and then a voice with the queerest crack in it broke loose in querulous scolding. Looking up I saw an old woman seated on the apex of a mover's load of household plunder. The old woman's make-up was typical of certain sections of country occupied by poor whites—the sun-bonnet of black, a pipe, and the face of age yellow and seared with wrinkles. She was holding the reins for a queer little team of bronchos that were inclined to be giddy, while "her man" was doing some trading. The horses had evidently spent a little time in cities as had the driver herself. The cause of the outcry was a bicyclist, who, all unconscious, was circling around like a swallow. Every time he came in view the animals would shy and prick up their ears; and as there were a hundred or more wheels in sight, and all bearing down that way, the old lady was getting excited. Finally she shrieked to the astonished wheelman, "Git that air thing outer here! Aint yeh got no durned sense?" And she kept it up. It was the first time I had heard the old Pike county vernacular for many a day as she "orter" be spoke.

A good story is told at the expense of a personal friend of mine, a physician. He is the examining physician of an insurance concern of some kind that gives benefits for entire families. The examination is not very rigid, and the doctor only gets a fee where the examination is favorable enough to admit the candidates. He had a family to examine in the south end, and had arranged it with the mother. He went there one Sunday morning, thinking it a favorable time, and found only the oldest daughter at home, a rather pert young miss. She did not know him, but he had a list of the members of the family. After being ushered in, he began to ask questions without making known his business.

Said he, "I am Dr. Blank."

"Indeed! I never heard of you."

"I desire to ask you a few questions regarding the health of the family," looking at his list. "I suppose that you are Miss Ella?"

"Yes, sir."

"Is your mother in?"

"No, sir; she has gone over to see Aunt Jane, who is ill with congestion of the lungs."

"Is your own general health good, Miss Ella?"

"I should say not. I am nearly gone with consumption."

The physician's countenance took on a tinge of sadness, but he went on: "Where is your sister Lizzie?"

"Oh, she is at church this morning, but her spiral trouble was hurting her so much that I tried to get her to stay at home."

"Ah, yes. Is your sister Carrie in?"

"Yes, sir; she is up stairs in bed with inflammatory rheumatism. She has been confined to the house nearly four weeks."

The doctor sighed—but continued to prosecute his researches: "Where can I find your brother John?"

"Down town, I reckon, as he said he had a little pool game to play off, whatever that is; but maybe he went to have his carbuncle lanced."

"Your father is dead, I believe. Was he sick long before he died?"

"He had aggravated lung trouble for a good many years, but finally went quick with heart disease."

"I have the name of a little fellow here, Willie; is he a member of the family?"

"Oh, that is my little brother. His mother, my sister, died of paralysis last fall, after suffering a good many years with cancer. Poor little Willie, I fear he will go the same way."

The doctor closed his book and wended his way up town, wondering at the family hospital, which was too tough even to recommend for a fee. When the mother got home, however, from wherever she had been, her bright daughter remarked:

"Ma, there was some crank doctor here asking all kinds of things about us, but I shut him up. He thinks the whole family is in the last stages, but I guess that he realizes that he can't get a cent out of us."

"Now you've done it!"

There was a funny robbery in the city the other night, but I guess it is not a matter for the police. It seems that there is a place in town where three men have offices together. In the room is a safe, and all have the use of it, each having a key to the inside chest. One night one of the trio left $15 in the safe, another left $25, and the other $50. The next day when the safe was opened it was found that one had $2 left in his box, one had $7, and the other $40. The thief had pro-rated according to the holdings. He was fair about it, anyhow; now wasn't he?

They talk about that Blue Jay deal, but I tell you that it is an ill wind that blows nobody any good. Colorado Springs came out on top in that fiasco in this way: It seems that there was a clothing merchant who used to go about selling misfit clothing in the state. He traded off old clothes for stock whenever he had a chance, and it so happened that he had in hand a lot of Blue Jay stock, taken in this way. He was in Denver the day the first block hit new so high, and a broker came to him and made an offer of 15 cents a share for the stock. He had not heard of the excitement, but being a trader, he refused, saying that he had set 19 cents as the price for which he could let his Blue Jay go. As the stock was then in the twenties and still falling the deal was made right there. Well, the result is that he has come here and put in a stock of goods and is doing a flourishing business.

I met the Colonel the other day, and he was in a sweat and tearing around like mad. "Ain't got a minute to stop, Fleeting," said he as he tried to rush by.

"Better," said I, "for you look like apoplexy now, Colonel."

"Do you think I look bad, Fleeting?" said the old gentleman, and his complexion dropped a few shades. The old man is awfully afraid of dying. As he measured something out of a little vial that looked suspiciously like Munyon, he went on:

"This brokerage business is awfully trying, Fleeting. You see I am in the business now."

"Little late getting in, Colonel."

"Yes, durn my picture; set here all winter and never got the fever until the bottom dropped out of everything. Never got a single claim when the camp started, never got a share of stock when everybody else was right in it; never caught onto the boom last fall. I'm a dead hoodoo, just as I told you once before, Fleeting. Now you remember that company I got up when Cripple Creek first started, the one we called the Tenderfoot's Delight. Sold every durned bit of that stock to farmers in Iowa, thought we were playing it fine. Now it's worth a fortune and the farmers are all buying race horses to drive at Roswell. Just my luck! Never had any luck; was born in a house, blame it, where there was a lightner standing against the wall."

"From the sums of money you have lost, Colonel, since I knew you, you must have had a billion dollar capital to start on."

"I'll have a billion to work with, too, before I get through, Fleeting. They are getting down to my size now. When Portland gets down to a cent a share I'm going to load up. If I have to hock the old woman's opera cloak, I'm a bear, I tell you, the worst bear on this market. I've been a bear, too, ever since this thing started. Twice now the stocks have been down where I wanted them, but then I got afraid to buy, and first thing I knew they were up again. But I got even for awhile there. We floated some dandy wildcats—me and some other fellows. You know that old horse ranch of mine out on the plains. It's pretty near a hundred miles from Cripple Creek but it is in El Paso county, so we put it in a stock company, and, I tell you the acreage showed up well in the prospectus. Sent it all down east and worked it off on my wife's folks for ten cents a share. They're coming out this summer to look at their mines, and we are all going to California. Do you think I really look so bad, Fleeting? Won't a change of climate help me some?

"Under the circumstances, perhaps it would, Colonel. Suppose you have kept the money."

"Nit. Every measly cent went into some wildcats that a lot of the meanest men that ever walked were floating. Got me all worked up over it, too; made me think I was getting hold of an Independence." Oh, I'm too blamed unlucky—" Just then a cross-eyed nigger went by, and the Colonel spit and turned around three times before he would speak.

"Did you read all about Ben, say, Fleeting?"

"Ben, who?"

"Why, Ben Tillman; who else do you suppose? Ain't he a dandy? He's a hero, I tell you. I'm for him, and so are all the boys. Whoop, hurrah, for the hero. I tell you those Denver papers know a hero when they see him, Fleeting. You Colorado Springs newspaper fellows never seem to get enthused over anything. You fellows never find any heroes. The Denver papers found that Tarsney was a hero the time he had that trouble down here, and now they have found Ben, but you never seem to get there with both feet when heroes are around."

"What makes Tillman a hero, Colonel?"

"Didn't he stand up and cuss Grover, right out in meeting, and the venial, goldbug Senate, too? Oh, my emblem is a pitchfork from now on."

"What else has he done, Colonel?"

"Blowed to I know just exactly particular hadn't every time he could."

"Why, Colonel, he is the fellow who suppressed whisky down in South Carolina, and called out the militia to do it."

"By gosh, you're right, Fleeting. I don't believe the boys thought of that when they were whooping it up for him in Denver. Blame his sister's black cats! This hero business is played out. I'm going to write to the Rocky Mountain Republican and tell 'em that they've got to draw the thing mild, for the boys won't stand it when they think about that. If you think I am not looking any better, Fleeting, I will not go back to the Exchange, but will go home and let my blood cool off." And the old man hailed a passing cab.

The Wilbur Dry Goods Co.

BIG GINGHAM EVENT!

Ladies' Hosiery

20 Doz. Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose. Never Sold less than 50c per pair. On Sale

MONDAY

35c

Or, 3 pairs for $1.00

MILLINERY.

A most important department this season We have the new shapes, new braids, and all new novelties.

Over 1200 Cases

Of Fine Ginghams were sold in New York at ½ their actual value. We have secured from this enormous output 125 pieces, all dainty designs, neat checks and stripes. Just such Ginghams as you have been in the habit of paying

8c. 12½c. 25c.

We don't know the cause of this great sacrifice, but we do know that our customers are going to get the biggest surprise ever offered them. To that end

We shall place these goods on sale Monday at

5c., 8c., and 10c. per yd.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

The points we lay claim to are

Style, Fit and Finish.

Our Shirt Waist output is a surprise to others. The best never too good for our customers and we've got the best of each kind and all the kinds. Good time to buy now.

Laundried Waists, 50c, 60c, $1
Monarch Waists, $1.25 to $3
Fancy Persian " $1.75 to $3.50

The Wilbur Dry Goods Co.

22 South Tejon Street. Colorado Springs, Colo.

AMUSEMENTS.

Hoyt's "A Milk White Flag."

Hoyt's new comedy, "A Milk White Flag," will be presented at the opera house Tuesday evening. The Denver Republican says: "An audience that crowded the Tabor opera house last night was not content to laugh in the way laid down by polite society, but it simply roared and hugged the chair bars over Hoyt's follies in 'A Milk White Flag,' which, if not the best, is the funniest of his farces.

"The skit is at the National Guard mostly. It takes off the love of regimentals and parade, the importance of some minor people in the soldery in a clever fashion, but some of the finer points are lost sight of in the general hilariousness and the ludicrousness of the scenes.

"A man consents to die for a few days to get out of trouble and secure the insurance money, a rival regiment of the States militia has a funeral and a fine parade, so the corpse comes in handy to allow the other regiment to have a funeral. The officers of the regiment make furious love to the supposed widow in the meantime, and all sorts of denouements occur, and they follow in quick succession. 'A Milk White Flag' puts one in mind of the earlier farces of Hoyt, like 'A Tin Soldier' or 'Brass Monkey,' so fast and furious is the fun and so boisterous at times.

"The company is good. It is better than the last two or three companies the lucky manager has had here for such work as is required in the piece. Frank Lawton as the private guardsman was the most successful. He would have carried a weak part to success. The gallery simply yelled when he got through, and threatened a riot once because he refused a fourth encore or something like that. He has a funny walk that takes immensely, he dances well, whistles like a lark, and can imitate with the bones. Lloyd Wilson sings very well, and Clarissa Asnow does some clever singing and dancing. Sara Maddern is a humorous widow," and Charles Stanley poses as Napoleon and adds to the fun."

Murray and Mack.

Murray and Mack, the popular stars, supported by an excellent company of recognized artists, come to the opera house next Saturday evening, in that wonderfully successful comedy, "Finnigan's Ball." This play upon its first presentation, jumped at once into popular favor, and has done an enormous business for the past two years. This season it comes out in a new dress of scenery from the studio of Buehler & Lamphere, and wardrobe from the establishment of Madame Courtleigh, New York. It is booked for 22 solid weeks in the leading cities of the country, after which it goes to the Pacific coast. "Finnigan's Ball" contains all the elements of popularity. The dialogue is bright, witty and entertaining. The specialties are new, novel and startling. The big dancing acts are intricate, dazzling and picturesque. The choruses are strong and harmonious. The musical numbers are new and catchy—while the piece is cast to good advantage and the supporting company is the strongest that Manager Merritt has ever secured. The work of Murray and Mack has been stamped with the approval of thousands of critical theater-goers and they are everywhere recognized as representative Irish comedians. George H. Emerick, the author of the play, impersonates the Widow Gallagher, and his conception of the peculiarities and amusing traits of this character shows a deep study and keen appreciation of human nature, that is well worthy of consideration. Clayton E. White, late of "Rice's 1492 Company," is an author and parodist of note, and as a vocalist and dancer is very pleasing. Mr. White has the advantage of singing his own compositions, and thereby scores many a point that others would miss. He plays the part of Willie Sells, the Hustling Burglar Alarm agent, and is "all right." Pert Leslie, as Weary Walker, a typical tramp with up-to-date ideas, has a fat part, and he makes the most of it. His specialty work is strong, especially his monologue turn, which is new and original. Charles Lamb and Frank Carleton are sweet singers and clever actors. Vincent Minnelli, late of "The Derby Winner," is the musical director, and is a composer and arranger of great ability. Gracie Cummings makes an ideal Katie Casey, and is a most artistic singer and dancer.

Songs of Ann Arbor.

The Glee, Banjo and Mandolin clubs of the University of Michigan will be the attraction at the Opera House next Tuesday evening. They give a rich and varied programme and an entertainment that pleases everybody. Of their appearance in Chicago, The Inter-Ocean says:

"The Glee, Banjo and Mandolin clubs of the University of Michigan slipped off yesterday evening in Chicago while on their annual Easter holiday tour, and in lieu of a welkin made Central Music hall ring with joyous shouts and twang of the many lyres.

"The hall was decorated with yellow and blue, the colors adopted by the university at Ann Arbor as its emblem:

Sing to the colors that float in the light!
Hurrah for the yellow and blue!
Yellow the stars as they ride thro' the night,
And reel in a rollicking crew:
Yellow the fields where spring the grain,
And yellow the moon on the harvest wane:
Hail!
Hail to the colors that float in the light!
Hurrah for the yellow and blue!
Blue are the billows that bow to the sun
Where yellow-robed morning is due:
Blue are curtains that evening has spun,
The slumber of Phoebus to woo:
Blue are the blossoms to memory dear,
And blue is the sapphire, and gleams like a tear—
Hail!
Hail to the ribbons that nature has spun:
Hurrah for the yellow and blue!

Great outbursts of applause burst from the auditorium as the Glee club opened the programme by singing of the yellow and blue!

The audience was a large, brilliant, and appreciative one. Every box was filled, and every seat was covered.

The University of Michigan can well be proud of the boys who entertained last night. The three clubs are excellent ones, especially the mandolin club, whose work is worthy of great praise.

Every number last night was encored three or four times.

Hon. Geo. R. Wendling.

How can one man last from year to year, never grow stale, and always excite the keenest curiosity, the deepest interest, and the greatest enthusiasm among the best and most cultivated people at each of his visits, no matter how often he comes to lecture?

Good women love to hear Wendling because he is the fearless, graceful skillful champion of all those ennobling influences and high sanctions so dear to them. College professors go to hear him because of his profound and varied scholarship. Politicians go to hear him because he is one of the men who make public opinion. Clergymen go to hear him because his work strengthens theirs and they get from him thoughts of startling originality and power in their own field of study. Students of oratory go to hear him to discover beneath the great simplicity of his style the consummate art which makes him master of the platform. Old men and young men go because of the fascination of his speech and the uplift his power gives them.

Many who have heard this matchless orator in his lecture "Is Death the End?" say that it is his very best effort. Mr. Wendling gives this lecture Monday night at The Coliseum for the benefit of our Young Men's Christian Association, and the many friends of this noble organization will be glad to know that not only will they have an opportunity to hear this magnificent lecture, but in so doing will be benefiting our Y. M. C. A.

The price of admission, remember, is only twenty-five cents. Reserved seats without aditional cost, at Hext & Williams' until 6.30 Monday evening. After that at the box office.

The Mammoth Shows.

The greatest of tented expositions, and as the show bills call it: "A Modern World's Fair and Canvas Wonderland," will exhibit at Colorado Springs on Monday, April 27. We refer to the far-famed and justly celebrated Bond Bros.' Colossal shows. The performances in their great three-ring circus is said to excel that of any other show on the continent. Their hippodrome most realistic and attractive, while their menagerie of rare wild animals possesses many fine specimens not usually seen with other shows, and the performances and feats of the educated horses have no counterpart and is entirely new to tented amusement patrons. Its extraordinary ethnological features come in for no small measure of praise. Railroads grant cheap round-trip excursion rates on day of exhibition as above, and a vast concourse of people from neighboring towns and the country is looked for to witness these unparalleled shows.

Sick Headache Permanently Cured

"I was troubled, a long time, with sick headache. It was usually accompanied with severe pains in the temples and sickness at the stomach. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I began taking

AYER'S Pills that I received anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now a well man," G. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

For the rapid cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nausea, and all disorders of Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.

Ask your druggist for Ayer's Sarsaparilla

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE.COM

Local Advertisements

Three Cents a Line Each Insertion.
Fifteen Cents per Line per Week.
No Advertisements Taken for Less than Ten Cents.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

WE WANT

Five girls for housework

A. N. Peale Employment Agency.

Oldest agency in the city 105 S. Tejon St.

W. C. T. U. HOME

113 N. Tejon street.

For self-supporting women.

Dining room and employment bureau for women only.

A register of trained and experienced nurses; open at all hours.

WANTED.

WANTED—Horses to pasture, $1 per month, 10,000 acres one mile from town. J. W. Carmack, 727 E. Cache la Poudre.

WANTED—You to call and let us show our bargains in houses and lots. J. P. KANE & CO., 3 N. Tejon St.

WANTED—A few hours' work daily in book-keeping, or detached and dy, writing, or as copyist. Address N. Z., The Gazette.

WANTED—By a young man thoroughly acquainted with the city and with the details of the brokerage business, position in a broker's or real estate office. Typewriting or book-keeping. Best of references. Address Office Clerk, P. O. Box 601.

WANTED—Room by two young ladies, near business center. Address L. G., Gazette.

WANTED—Good strong girl, must be first-class cook. Apply 13 N. Nevada.

WANTED—By lady, for four months, a horse and carriage for keep or for small consideration. 402 E. Columbia st.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 120 N. Weber.

WANTED—Woman for ranch; 12 brick masons. Register with us for any kind of employment. It costs you nothing. All kinds of property for trade; houses and rooms for rent; want to trade for a light buggy; come in and get acquainted. National Employment Co., Room 12, Midland block.

WANTED—A cowboy saddle; must be a good one and cheap. Apply 445 East Kiowa until Tuesday.

WANTED—You to know that the Alamo Billiard Hall is now open for business, at 117 S. Tejon st. Call and try the new ones.

WANTED—A situation for housework or laundry work. Apply at 323 East Platte ave.

WANTED—Horse, harness and carriage, to seat four, send particulars to L. R., Gazette office.

WANTED—Places by two first-class girls, cooking or general housework. Apply 419 E. Platte.

WANTED—North end vacant lot, must be well located and good value; name price and location or don't answer. Address G. L., Gazette.

WANTED—Table boarders. 511 North Weber.

WANTED—Situation as meat cutter and grocery clerk; reference given. Apply at office, Meat Cutter.

WANTED—A first-class cook at 523 N. Nevada ave.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman to room and board in private family, north of College Reservation. Address Box 264.

WANTED—A young lady stenographer, experienced, owning machine; state salary. Address E. care Antlers hotel.

WANTED—Partner. An active young man with $500 to take a one-half interest in a well established business in Cripple Creek, clearing $350 per month. Party to take charge of office; must be thoroughly reliable. Address "Q." P. O. Box C, Cripple Creek, Colo.

WANTED—Dressmaker, good, waist hand and tailoress wanted, permanent employment to good help. Mrs. Fraser, 201 East Dale street, City.

WANTED—Experienced stenographer desires position. First-class references. Address C. H., Gazette.

WANTED—Merchants who for good reasons wish to sell out, or need a partner, and at the same time do not care to make it too public can arrive at the desired results by working through us; all such matters will be held strictly confidential. Means & Rule, 112 N. Tejon.

WANTED—2 houses and lots in Colorado City, on easy payments; customer ready; call at once. Mount & Motz, 104 Pike's Peak ave.

WANTED—To buy, for cash, buggies, horses, and harness; 8 Pike's Peak ave.

WANTED—By experienced bookkeeper, position as bookkeeper, or any office position, or as clerk in store, best references. Address G. S., Gazette.

WANTED—Experienced dining-room girl and chambermaid at Ye Chelten Inn.

FOR SALE—A 4-room house with good garden tract, well located for the dairy business, plenty of free pasture. Address O. W., Gazette.

WANTED Room and board in private family, not to exceed $6 per week, by young man; no objection to going out. Address C. F. W.

WANTED A limited number of pupils by an expert stenographer. Individual instruction. Address "C." Gazette office.

WANTED—To rent, large furnished or unfurnished room by a married couple; must have south exposure and electric lights; state terms. S. Box 641, City.

WANTED—Position parlor all of time by experienced bookkeeper; fine penman. Address A. H., Gazette.

WANTED To trade, some good mining stock for grazing land. Ogle & Merritt, Room 30, Midland block.

WANTED—Second-hand furniture and household goods of all kinds, at Smith's second-hand store, No. 124 E. Cucharas.

WANTED—Situation by a woman to do any kind of work by the day or week. 209 S. Cascade av.

WANTED—Large clean rags at the Gazette office.

WANTED May 1st, 3 or 4-room modern furnished cottage. Address R. A.

WANTED—Young man wants work on a stock ranch or ranch of any kind. Address this office. J. K.

WANTED—Laundry work, home or out. 822 Harrison ave. Mrs. Wallace, West Side.

WANTED—Partner with means to join old established builder in building and selling. Address J. D., Gazette office, Colorado Springs.

WANTED—A position as all round cook in hotel; first-class references given. Apply Women's Employment Bureau, 103 N. Tejon st.

WANTED—Seamstress; one who understands making ladies' shirt waists. 121 N. Tejon st.

WANTED—Prof. Davies, assistant at Colorado Springs Academy, wishes a few private pupils in the afternoons. 73 N. Tejon.

WANTED—A position by a young man to work at most anything. Have been in the hardware and mercantile business for five years. Good references. Address F. J., this office.

WANTED.

WANTED—All who need help call on us or mail us a card and we will send you reliable help at once; no charge. National Employment Co., Room 12, Midland block.

WANTED—To rent, a piano of fine lover family if [illegible]. Address H. H., Gazette office.

WANTED—Loan; $2,000 for 5 years on gilt-edge property in [illegible]; the property is [illegible] income at present, has [illegible] per month, and have not been vacant for last five years. Investigate. Address J. B. W., this office.

WANTED—Mrs. [illegible], late of Mrs. Lewis, 115 East Arapahoe street, solicits first-class dressmaking. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WANTED—A woman for general housework; reference required. 326 N. Weber st.

WANTED—A nursery maid. Apply in the morning before 10 a. m., 124 East Platte ave.

WANTED—A girl for waiting and general housework at Montgomery Hall.

WANTED—Roomers at 537 E. St. Vrain; no invalids; gentlemen preferred.

WANTED—To rent privilege to place the on piano from 4 to 5 p. m. each week day, in north part of city. Address Room 8, El Paso block.

WANTED—To rent, about 4 roomed house, steady. 76, this office.

FOR SALE—160 acres, hay land, splendid dairy ranch, good stand of alfalfa, first-class water right, only five miles from railroad station and town. $20 worth $2,500. Colorado Loan and Mortgage Co., Bank block.

WANTED—Places by two first-class girls, cooking or general housework. Apply 428 E. Platte ave.

WANTED—To buy and sell mining stock for you. Mattie M. Tyler, 111 E. Kiowa st.

WANTED—By family of three adults, good private board or furnished rooms for light housekeeping; references. Address J., Gazette office.

WANTED—Furnished house of 4 or 5 rooms in Colorado Springs or vicinity, at reasonable price. Address Al, Gazette.

WANTED—Engagements to give our wonderful and interesting entertainment at private houses, clubs, churches, social parties, receptions, etc.: The Great Second Sight Mystery, or Telepathy, and astonishing mental phenomena, by Mlle. Hendrika, with a clever magical and sleight-of-hand performance by Prof. Starselle. For address, see other ad. in Miscellaneous column.

WANTED—Women for ranch; 2 good cooks for city; one waiter for mountain town. Call at once, room 12, Midland block. National Employment Co.

WANTED—Capable business man (32) desires engagement as partner or position requiring ability, tact and thorough business experience; responsible. A 1 reference. Address W. N., Gazette office.

WANTED Position as cook, good references. 435 E. Boulder st.

WANTED—A 4 room furnished house. Ogle & Merritt, Room 30, Midland block.

WANTED Young lady wishes office work in city. Address J. A. S., this office.

WANTED—Houses and rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Wilmer Culver, 121 E. Kiowa st.

WANTED—Situation, by a first-class waitress. Call at 510 S. Cascade ave.

WANTED—Position by young man in broker's office; good penman and bookkeeper; acquainted with a majority of the brokers. Having had a seat on the Board of Trade, am well advised as to quotations and properties of mining companies; gilt-edge references. Address L. B. Gazette.

WANTED—Work by the day; laundry work or house-cleaning. Apply at 29 S. Cascade ave.

WANTED—A position as collector, or clerk, salesman or bookkeeper, by a competent young man; best of references. Address C. D. B., this office.

WANTED—Engagements by practical nurse for invalid, cheerful and obliging; day or week. Reference, Mrs. M. Brown, 416 St. Vrain.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
Two bargains—No. 1, 5 room house on [illegible]
No. 2 [illegible] bath, close in, on E. Pike's Peak ave.
J. P. KANE & CO.

FOR SALE—Restaurant, fixtures and lease—Cripple Creek; cheap, on account of sickness. Moore, 109 E. Kiowa st.

FOR SALE—
Cottage on N. Weber, close in, price $750. Small cash payment, balance easy terms.
7-room house with bath on North Nevada; lot 50x190; good barn; price $3,500. Part cash, balance to suit purchaser.
2 lots in West Colorado Springs, good location; cheap.
A number of vacant lots on North Nevada.
A. G. SHARP,
Real Estate and Insurance, 20 N. Tejon street.

FOR SALE—Cheap, if taken soon, 160 acres, 2 miles south of Divide, in the gold belt. A. S. Tyler & Co., 111 E. Kiowa st.

FOR SALE—A Few Bargains:
5-room new house, all modern conveniences, easy terms, Caramillo, near Tejon, $2,400.
7-room modern house; bath, electric light, corner of alley, E. Willamette, $3,000.
10-room house, 2-lot corner, close in, North Nevada ave., $7,500.
7-room cottage, large lot, fruit and shrubbery, [illegible] N. Corona, $3,000.
4-room cottage, lot well improved, W. Kiowa, $1,050.
4-room cottage, corner Washington ave., $1,200.
4-room brick, cellar, lawn, trees, East Huerfano, $1,250.
Corner on S. Tejon, two houses, well improved, very attractive property, $4,300.
Lot on S. Nevada, two houses, well improved, good rental property, $2,650.
MEANS & RULE, 112 N. Tejon.

FOR SALE—½ interest in two mining claims, right in Cripple Creek. If taken this week $150 will buy them. Address Miner, Gazette office.

FOR SALE—A Joubert & White buckboard, a gentle horse, with harness; whip and lap-robe, $175. P. O. Box 825, City.

FOR SALE—A double-seated English trap, almost as good as new; cheap. 416 E. Kiowa.

FOR SALE Cheap. Six fine Buff Cochin hens and roosters. Manitou Cross Log Cabin.

FOR SALE—Vacant Lots:
50x190, south front, Washington ave., $600.
50x190, Parrish's add., West Bijou, per pair, $1050.
50x190, near Uintah, on N. Tejon, $1800.
100x190, NE corner, N. Tejon, $1,[illegible].
100x190, SW corner, N. Nevada, $2100.
50x190, close in, N. Nevada, $3000.
25x100, Oak st., $300.
50x150, corner, east front, Roswell, $125.
Two lots in Cripple Creek, for pair $225.
Lots in Boulder Heights, $150 to $900.
MEANS & RULE, 112 N. Tejon.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—If taken this week, an upright piano for $50 cash. Aiken's music store, 115 N. Tejon st.

FOR SALE—Eggs from prize-winning Plymouth Rocks. W. H. Bacon.

FOR SALE or rent, a new 4 room house, modern improvements. Inquire Juniper Washington school.

FOR SALE—Upright piano, standard, [illegible] a great bargain. Address S. X., Gazette.

FOR SALE—Look here for snaps!
$1,150, 7-room house, lot 50x190, East Boulder.
$900, 4-room cottage, La Vergne add.
$600, 2-room cottage, East Willamette.
$750, 5 room house, E. Platte, new.
$3,000, large 6-room stone house, nearly new, bath, cellar, furnace.
$2,600, 2 houses, 5 and 4 rooms, bath, cellar; Walnut st. Snap!
$1,200, elegant 8-room house, modern, barn; Colorado ave.
$2,200, 6-room house, Colorado ave.
$900, 8 acre tract in city limits.
Come and see us.
The above are only a few pointers. Our list of only proved property is the largest in the city and we have more than a hundred bargains in houses for you to select from.
See us for business or mining propositions. We keep an experienced man in Cripple Creek.
Our specialty is "terms."
MOUNT & MOTZ, 104 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—
Elegant residence, centrally located, $[illegible].
6-room house East Kiowa, $3,500.
5-room house, South Weber, $2,700.
8-room house, North Spruce, $3,000.
5-room house, East Cache La Poudre, $2,000.
100x190 foot corner, West Kiowa, $1500.
50 foot corner, Colorado ave., $850.
50 foot corner, North Spruce, $450.
Lot 50x50, West Kiowa, $750.
Lots on West Platte, each, $450.
Lot in La Vergne, $300.
Lot in South Colorado Springs on easy payments, $50; cash price, $45.
Choice lots in Ivywild at $250 to $1000.
Any of these properties can be bought on easy terms.
O. P. HINE, 24 Pike's Peak.

FOR SALE—Desirable property, both improved and unimproved, in all parts of the city. Also very desirable acreage close in. If you want to buy any kind of real estate call on A. S. Tyler & Co., 111 E. Kiowa st.

FOR SALE—Snaps! Snaps! Snaps!
5-room house, West side, $750.
6-room house, West side, $750.
6-room house, West side, $1000.
Terms $125 to $250 cash, balance small monthly payments. Mount & Motz, 104 E. Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—New 6-room house, modern, north part of city, $250 down, balance $25 per month, $2500.
New 9-room house, north part city, south front; price $5000.
Elegant 12-room house, north, $17,000.
We have bargains in all parts of the city, on easy terms. See our list before you buy. COTTEN & TURNER,
Real Estate, 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—A fast team, pacing mares. C. L. Smith, at Colorado Springs Packing Co.

FOR SALE—The boom is on. For quick sales list with us. Mount & Motz, 104 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—Come and see us anyhow. Perhaps we can interest you. Mount & Motz, 104 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—
6 room house in Manitou; $2200.
7 room house with all the modern improvements on High st., $3500.
6 room house with all the modern improvements on Pike's Peak ave. $3700.
Two 6 room houses with all the modern improvements on E. Cimarron st., $3700.
6 room house on N. Wahsatch, $1500.
5 room house on Moreno st., $1200.
OGLE & MERRITT,
Room 30, Midland Block.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred barred Plymouth Rock and Black Langshan cockerels. Inquire at 218 S. Tejon st.

FOR SALE—30 acre ranch, with water. Easy reach of the city. Mount & Motz, 104 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—Furnished 11-room house, on Manitou ave., Manitou, Colo.

FOR SALE—Mining property of every description in all parts of the Cripple Creek district. 7 lode claims and 40 acres placer west of Gillett, price $900.
COTTEN & TURNER,
116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—If you want your property rented quickly, call on us. Mount & Motz, 104 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—
87 feet on East Boulder street x190 feet deep, $800.
J. P. CURTIS & CO., 53 Bank block.

FOR SALE—On easy terms cheap lots near Garfield school for men on salary. F. Wheeler, Denver, Colo., P. O.

FOR SALE—Seat on Colorado Springs Stock Exchange. Enquire of C. B. Lauterman, 121 N. Tejon st.

FOR SALE—A few high scoring Buff Cochin chickens; also pedigreed Scotch collie puppies. Inquire at 710 W. Pike's Peak ave. Chas. E. Smith & Son.

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching, from prize-winning Light Brahmas and Partridge Cochins; first prize winners here and at the Denver show. Also a few settings for sale from prize-winning Minorcas. Call at 104 E. San Miguel.

FOR SALE—Vacant lots:
50x190 East Dale, very desirable, $1200.
Lots in La Vergne, $250, $300, $425, $500.
Lots on Washington ave., 3 lot corners, $1500.
Colorado ave. corner, east end, $1000.
North Nevada, west front south of College, $[illegible].
5-room house, East St. Vrain, easy terms, $1000.
6-room house, East Kiowa, $2400.
7-room house, S. Tejon, near Park, $2800.
7-room house, E. Kiowa, near Wahsatch, $3000.
7-room house, Wahsatch, opposite Garfield school, $3200.
8-room house and bath, East Platte, $3000.
8-room cottage and bath, N. Weber, S. of College, $3200.
MEANS & RULE, 112 N. Tejon.

FOR SALE—
House being built, full lot, four good rooms, cellar and bath complete, almost too cheap at $1450. Good location, easily rentable at a good figure. Profitable investment.
Another residence, handy location, very reasonable.
It is worth while to see my building lots, N., S., E. and W., and compare my prices and terms.
W. F. HUNT,
Real Estate and Mining Investments, 119 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—Chickens breeding, breeding stock, laying hens and pullets, at Barett's poultry plant. Go west on Rio Grande st. across the creek.

FOR SALE—Very desirable home on N. Tejon st., south of College park, has all modern improvements. Call at 130 West Huerfano.

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching; fresh and fertile; Plym. Rock, L. Brahma, White Leghorn. Circular. Eden Poultry Yards, Eden, Colo.

FOR SALE—New shingled building, 8x16, inside, plastered. No. 90, Gazette.

FOR SALE 5-room cottage and nice lot, set to fruit, $2,000; half cash. 908 Grant Avenue; a bargain.

FOR SALE—Lady's wheel, pneumatic tire, wooden rim, in perfect order; cost $100, would sell for $25. Also one banjo and one guitar, nearly new, at half cost. Going away May 1st; can be seen at 601 N. Tejon st.

FOR SALE—A few genuine Navajo blankets, very cheap, at 124 E. Cucharas.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At a bargain: Horse, harness and buck-board; quiet and gentle, suitable for family use. Owner having no more use for it. Address between hours of 12 and 4, 626 N. Corona.

FOR SALE—New high grade bicycle, cheap. Room 2, [illegible] ladies' and men's second-hand wheels from $20 to $35. At 18 N. Weber.

FOR SALE—Combination [illegible] Tony speedy, gentle, [illegible] Irish cart and harness for $[illegible] at Corrin's Sartorial art parlor, [illegible] rado-avenue, Colorado City.

FOR SALE—The books in the circulating library, 14 E. Kiowa st. Contains works on history, biography, fiction and others, to be sold either as a whole or separately; also book shelves.

FOR SALE—Splendid; new, modern, 9-room residence; best location in North end. Can be bought for less than actual value from owner. Address P. C., Gazette.

FOR SALE—A second hand tailor machine in good order. Address D. I. Thomas, City.

FOR SALE—Or trade for good mining stock. New piano and sewing machine. A. S. Tyler & Co., 111 E. Kiowa st.

FOR SALE—My residence, corner N. Nevada ave. and St. Vrain st. Lot 50x190. L. A. Giddings, 21 S. Tejon st.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred buff leghorn cockerels, the finest in the State; also common hens. Call at 615 E. Cimarron.

FOR SALE—Cheap, if taken at once. Lot on S. Cascade ave. Apply 24 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—William [illegible] Visible writing, permanent alignment and portability are some of its features. R. W. Hemenway, agent. 116 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE Suburban home: 7-room house, modern, extensive grounds, fine improvements, snap, $2700.
6-room house and lot, another snap; $2[illegible].
5-room house, very large lot, 30 bearing fruit trees, perpetual water right, cheaper than a snap at $3000.
Elegant building site, small lake stocked with trout on the property, only 2 blocks from car line, $2000.
Elegant corner, improved, extensive grounds, trout stream running through the premises; price for short time only $5000. This property must be seen to be appreciated. Only 3 blocks from car line; elegant improved property adjoining. We have 40 acres of elegant building sites, and offer special inducements to those who will build.
COTTEN & TURNER,
Real Estate, 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—
8 room house, large stable, 2 full lots, fine lawn and tree, on East Pike's Peak ave.
Price $6500.
J. P. CURTIS & Co., 53 Bank block.

FOR SALE—Fine residence property on N. Cascade ave., lot 100x190 feet, good stable. Best location in the city. Reasonable price. Only small part of purchase price required. Lindley & Fitzpatrick, rooms 19 and 20, First National Bank block.

FOR SALE—Houses and lots sold on monthly payments. See Mount & Motz, 104 E. Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—Saw mill, complete; will cut 30 to 35 m. feet of lumber per day.
Lot in Roswell, $125.
Lots on Washington ave., $350, close in.
Lots on Prospect St., $250 to $350 each.
Lots in La Vergne; make offer.
All of the above properties on terms to suit. Chas. Corbett, 119 Pike's Peak.

FOR SALE Grocery and fixtures. 325 S. Tejon st.

FOR SALE—Excellent business opportunity in the center of city, ½ interest for $2200.
We have other good chances.
COTTEN & TURNER,
Business Chances, 116 E. Pike's Peak av.

FOR SALE—Lots in North Cripple Creek, or will trade for good mining stock. COTTEN & TURNER,
No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—The owner will sell at a low price, 40 feet frontage, suitable for nice residence, 2 blocks from the Court House. C. A., Gazette office.

FOR SALE—An elegant five-lot corner in Colorado Springs, close in. Suitable for building on, to rent or sell. Splendid chance to speculate. F. Wheeler, Denver, P. O.

FOR SALE—Pair of colts, high bred, coming 2 and 3 years old; well broke, single and double. One Columbus surry and light double harness; also one pony, 4 years old, and phaeton and harness; also a sulky with "bike" attachments. Inquire 320 E. Kiowa st.

FOR SALE—Fan-tail pigeons, $1 per pair; room 5 Midland blk.

FOR SALE—Means & Rule, 112 N. Tejon: A special bargain on N. Tejon, 9-room modern house, bath, electric light, gas and hot water heat; lot 50x190.

FOR SALE—A well-established, paying business; cheap if taken soon. 525 East Platte ave.

FOR SALE—Three second hand bicycles at 15 Gazette building.

FOR SALE Lease and bond, 17 months to run. Full patented claim, centrally located. Low royalty. Best prospect in Cripple Creek district. Address Miner, Box 369, Cripple Creek.

FOR SALE—7 mining claims near the Lincoln mine. C. W. Kurrie, 15 N. Tejon.

FOR SALE 4 Shetland ponies. Inquire at H. T. O'Brien's harness shop, 13 S. Tejon st.

TO LOAN.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY! Plenty of it to loan at low rate of interest on good real estate security. Mount & Motz, 104 Pike's Peak ave.

TO LOAN—Money on approved mining stock. E. M. Keeth, mining broker, room 11, Midland block.

J. L. MITCHELL, financial agent. Money to loan on first mortgage. Unexpired Tontine and Endowment Insurance policies purchased. Room 2, Bank block.

MONEY to loan upon all active stocks at low rates of interest. Stocks bought, sold and carried upon margin. Stocks exchanged for real estate, equities, etc., or vice versa. Call upon or address F. Wolffe, 116 E. Pike's Peak ave. Eight years experience in the stock commission business.

$25,000 TO LOAN—At 7 and 8 per cent. on first class city property. No delay. Apply to W. H. McIntyre & Co., Hagerman block.

MONEY TO LOAN On active mining stock at reasonable interest. Stocks carried on margin. N. Leipheimer, 49 Bank block.

TO LOAN—Money to loan in any amount on good Colorado Springs real estate at lowest rates. Crescent Agency, No. 6 Pike's Peak ave.

DRESSMAKING.

MME. ROBERTS, modiste, 224 N. Nevada ave., latest American and Parisian designs. Riding habits and tailor-made gowns a specialty.

DRESSMAKING—New and artistic designs in fine robes and costumes; special attention given to individual requirements. Prices as low as consistent with good work. Fifteen years experience. City references. Mme. Corbett, 325 S. Nevada ave.

WANTED—Fine sewing and dressmaking; 429 E. Kiowa st.

MRS. H. L. STEGER, dressmaking, 517 E. Kiowa st. Guarantees satisfaction.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping by the week. 521 East Kiowa st.

TO RENT—Convenient furnished rooms, private entrance, fire, for gentlemen. 513 E. Kiowa st.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping. 121 S. Nevada.

FURNISHED room with southern exposure, bath, terms reasonable. 222 S. Wahsatch.

TO RENT—5 rooms unfurnished, for [illegible] L. L. Worth [illegible] 121 S. Tejon st.

TO RENT—Two unfurnished front rooms, South Weber, [illegible] Pike's Peak.

TO RENT—One front room, 217 E. Huerfano; gentleman preferred.

TO RENT—Two large connecting rooms, nicely furnished; board if desired. 121 N. Weber.

TO RENT—4 furnished rooms on first floor for light housekeeping, at 417 E. Platte ave.

TO RENT—A good stable, cheap, at 727 E. St. Vrain.

TO RENT—Within four blocks of Pike's Peak ave. north, a suite of rooms with south and west front; steam heat, electric lights, and bath. Address Box 337, City.

TO RENT—A large furnished front room, at 519 N. Weber.

TO RENT—[illegible] where there are no invalids. 225 E. St. Vrain.

TO RENT—A good furnished room at 325 N. El Paso, east end of Bijou.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms for gentlemen, cheap. 11 E. Cimarron.

TO RENT—House, four rooms, furnished complete, water in kitchen, 435 S. W. Rio Grande.

TO RENT—Pleasant front room, bath and electric light. 323 E. Bijou st.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms near business, cheap. Address G. P., Gazette.

TO RENT—Furnished, three rooms for housekeeping. 9 W. Las Animas st.

TO RENT—Two large furnished rooms, modern conveniences. 127 N. Weber.

TO RENT—New house of seven rooms and bath; electric lights and furnace and open grates. handsomely furnished throughout. 227 Willamette ave. Call between 9 and 12 a. m., and 2 and 5 p. m.

TO RENT—Pleasant furnished house, or a part, no children. 432 S. Tejon st.

TO RENT—Two rooms furnished for housekeeping or sleeping; $5 each. 127 E. Bijou.

TO RENT—To a gentleman, nicely furnished front room, modern conveniences. 429 N. Weber.

TO RENT—Cottage of four furnished rooms for housekeeping; possession at once. C. P., Gazette.

TO RENT—Sunny furnished rooms, at 125 N. Weber.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms at 226 S. Weber.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, single or en suite, south front, close in. 117 N. Weber.

TO RENT—A pleasant front room, 21 N. Weber st.

TO RENT—117 N. Weber st., furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

TO RENT—Furnished house of 5 rooms for light housekeeping; good location. Chas. Corbett, 119 Pike's Peak.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, 225 N. Weber; close in. Call before 10 a. m. or after 6 p. m.

TO RENT—Three rooms, furnished for housekeeping. No. 11 S. Wahsatch.

TO RENT—Three rooms furnished for light housekeeping. 322 E. Kiowa.

TO RENT—For the summer; log cabin in the mountains; on the border of White river reserve, sixteen miles from railroad; very attractive surroundings; good fishing and hunting. Address Mountain, Gazette.

TO RENT—Two rooms for housekeeping. Address 623 N. Wahsatch.

TO RENT—A nicely furnished front room; $1.50 per week. No. 126 Pueblo ave.

TO RENT—8-room house, unfurnished, north end, close in; will lease for one year, $35 per month.
1st of June, 5-room furnished cottage on N. Cascade; must lease for 1 year; $15 per month.
Also some unfurnished rooms, and rooms with board.
COTTEN & TURNER,
Rental Agency, 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—To a gentleman, furnished rooms cheap; modern conveniences; location central. 21 W. Bijou st., near The Alta Vista.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms with bath, No. 524 E. Willamette ave.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms at 835 N. Tejon st.

TO RENT—Two large furnished rooms, 304 Conejos st., $10 each.

FOR RENT—Newly furnished front room, south front. 511 E. Kiowa.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms; 429 North Nevada ave.

TO RENT—Two or three furnished rooms on first floor for light housekeeping; also a furnished room, at 119 E. St. Vrain st.

TO RENT—2 sunny unfurnished rooms, 14 N. Oak st.

TO RENT—Pianos, organs and sewing machines. Hext & Williams, 21 North Tejon st.

TO RENT—Large front room, with bay window and two closets, in new house with all modern conveniences, south and west exposure; suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife; reasonable terms; 225 S. Nevada ave.

TO RENT—Nice large sunny rooms; 630 N. Weber st.

TO RENT One bright sunny room at Ye Chelten Inn, cor. Pike's Peak and Weber.

TO RENT—Two pleasant rooms (gentleman preferred) at 124 N. Wahsatch av.

TO RENT—Two large rooms. 423 N. Nevada.

TO RENT—Pianos, organs and sewing machines, at Aiken's music store on Pike's Peak ave.

LOST.

LOST—On Tejon or Huerfano, a child's brown double overcoat cape. Leave at Delmonico restaurant.

LOST—Pair gold-rim spectacles. Return to Miss Sylvia Brigham, 120 North Nevada.

LOST—A pair gold frame eye glasses. Finder leave at 165 N. Tejon st., and get reward. C. J. Reynolds.

LOST—Small black and tan dog. Please return to 206 N. Cascade ave.

LOST—A $20 bill, near cor. of Huerfano and Tejon sts. Will pay a liberal reward if returned to Gazette office.

LOST—On or near North Nevada ave., black, beaded bag containing purse, key, etc. Suitable reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Young pug dog; had bell on. [illegible] N. [illegible] ave.

LOST—A feather boa, somewhere between the opera house and 319 E. Platte. Finder will return to 319 E. Platte.

LOST—A purse containing money, check and other papers. A liberal reward if returned to Gazette office.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

ROOMS with board at 17 N. Nevada.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen, with or without board. 606 N. Nevada ave.

TO RENT—Furnished room with board, [illegible]. Terms reasonable. 412 E. Kiowa st.

TO RENT—Bright sunny rooms, with board, day board if desired. 712 North Tejon.

TO RENT—Board with south room in fine Manitou residence, for man and wife [illegible] in private family. [illegible] Address P. O. Box 311, Manitou.

TO RENT—Rooms with board, table board if desired; new house, newly furnished, modern conveniences, terms reasonable. 125 Willamette.

SUNNY rooms with board at Mrs. Harrison's, 5 Boulder Crescent, three blocks directly north of Antlers. Telephone 232.

FURNISHED rooms with board at Woodside, 3 North Weber st.

TO RENT—Elegantly furnished rooms with board, at 626 N. Nevada; table boarders desired. Mrs. Nerlney.

TO RENT—Desirable rooms with board at 124 E. Platte ave., opposite North Park.

TO RENT—Furnished room, terms reasonable; also day boarders wanted. 702 N. Cascade.

ROOMS and board, cheap at 23 W. Cimarron st.

SUNNY Rooms and board, table board if desired; new house, modern conveniences; terms reasonable. 419 East Platte ave.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO TRADE—Mining stocks for bed room furniture and carpets. Box 679, City.

TO TRADE—Means & Rule, 112 N. Tejon st. A very desirable cottage of 5 rooms, bath, grate, range, hard finish inside, on Lincoln ave., for vacant lots south of Pike's Peak ave.
Also, $950 equity in improved property on South Nevada for clear property well located, vacant or improved.

COINS, both United States and foreign coins. Address H. E., No. 5 Boulder Crescent.

FIRST-CLASS Housekeeper, good cook, neat and tidy, wishes place in widower's home, or with small family. Best references. Address M. C. M., Gazette.

SPECIAL Offer by E. M. Blair & Co., 21 E. Huerfano:
5-room house, S. Weber; lot 50x190 ft. for $1600, $200, balance on time to suit at 9 per cent.
4-room house, lot 50x190 ft., $1050.
House and lot 50x190 ft., for $950.
4-room house, lot full fruit trees and shrubbery, all in first-class order, to trade for Bessie or Sedan mining stock.
Good deeded abstracted clear land in Missouri to trade for city property or good mining stocks.

THE Great Second-Sight Mystery—Mlle. Hendrika, the noted adept in occultism and telepathy or thought-transmission, sometimes called second sight, is in the city and will accept engagements to give entertainments at residences, clubs, social gatherings, society rooms, churches, etc., assisted by Prof. Starselle in a programme of magic and legerdemain. Terms moderate. For particulars, call or address, Nevada House, 23 S. Nevada ave. Cut this out for reference.

LADIES. Mrs. Dr. J. H. Smith, leading complexion and hair specialist, gives the latest electrical massage, medicated vapor and clay mask treatment for cleaning the skin of all spots and blemishes, removes moles, warts and superfluous hair, dyes hair, gives medicated shampoo and head massage and manufactures the best cosmetics and hair grower known. You can be beautiful and save dollars by patronizing her. Face steamers and appliances, magnetic insoles, belts and corsets in stock. Call for free treatment and book. Office in residence 221 West Pike's Peak ave., Colorado Springs. Agents wanted.

DIAMOND Ring, 1½ carats; Diamond Pin, 2½ carats; for sale cheap for cash. Diamond, this office.

ANYONE desiring a first-class, reliable coachman with ten years experience can learn of one by inquiring at 111 E. Kiowa st.

DO you keep hens? Why not? Good laying hens, plenty of them, for sale by Coffey & Shafer, No. 7 E. Huerfano.

NOW is the time to get your wall paper and fresco work cleaned. Leave orders at 329 E. Pike's Peak ave.

OGLE & MERRITT can rent you 3 nice furnished rooms for housekeeping, with hot and cold water and use of bath if taken at once. Room 30, Midland block.

LIST your property with us if you want to rent, sell or trade it.
See us if you want to make a quick turn on your property.
OGLE & MERRITT,
Room 30, Midland Block.

DO you keep hens? Why not? Good laying hens, plenty of them, for sale by Coffey & Shafer, No. 7 E. Huerfano.

HERE is a bargain! I will exchange 160-acre farm in the Arkansas River valley, Kansas, 3 miles from station on Santa Fe road, for sinking shaft 4x6 50 feet deep from surface on claim near Gillett. The farm is perfectly free from encumbrance and is cheap at $5 per acre. Address Box 524, City.

FOR every description of carpenter's work, parquet floors, grill work, etc., send postal to Hill, 215 N. Cascade.

GIVE us your good building lots if you want a quick transaction. Ogle & Merritt, Room 30, Midland block.

DO you keep hens? Why not? Good laying hens, plenty of them, for sale by Coffey & Shafer, No. 7 E. Huerfano.

FOR Estimates on house, sign and carriage painting, address Pugh Bros., at Sanderson Bros.' commission house, 14 E. Huerfano, or 545 W. Huerfano st.

INTELLIGENT, capable lady (30), ten years office experience, rapid and correct stenographer, typewriter and bookkeeper, with abundant and first-class references from present and former employers, desires position commencing Feb. 15th. Address B. L., Gazette.

BICYCLE Muffs for sale at Wilbur's and Wahl's.

A LIMITED number of horses and cattle taken to pasture one mile north of town. Good grass, good water, good shelter. Horses called for and delivered. Apply at Windmill Ranch or address P. O. Box 333.

DO you keep hens? Why not? Good laying hens, plenty of them, for sale by Coffey & Shafer, No. 7 E. Huerfano.

W. F. HUNT, 119 Pike's Peak ave., has some very interesting propositions on Cripple Creek patented (and in process of being patented) properties.

SEE W. F. Hunt if you would purchase a home or desire to sell your property. Loans. 119 Pike's Peak ave.

TO TRADE.

TO TRADE—California lands; a ten-acre tract in city of San Diego, for stocks. Moore, 109 E. Kiowa st.

TO TRADE—One-half block of fine lots to trade for Colorado City or Colorado Springs property. Inquire of The Diamond Investment Co., 107 North Third st., Cripple Creek, Colo.

TO TRADE Good horses to trade for vacant lot. Inquire B. Wicks, 404 North Tejon.

TO TRADE.

TO TRADE—Good income property of every description in California, Texas, Kansas, Ohio, Nebraska and all parts of Colorado, for Colorado Springs property. COTTEN & TURNER,
Real Estate, 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

TO TRADE—
150 thousand shares good mining stock for vacant or improved property.
160 acres clear land in Nebraska for equity in improved.
Five room house and small lot in good location, cheap, part mining stock.
Vacant lots, clear, to trade for improved; will assume encumbrance.
Fine irrigated farm, mining stock and money to trade for good home.
Several business interests to dispose of. Business transfers negotiated confidentially. General brokerage.
CHAS. CORBETT, 119 Pike's Peak ave.

TO TRADE—By Means & Rule, 112 N. Tejon.
45 acres fruit land near Grand Junction, for vacant lots in Colorado Springs.
160 acres ranch Arkansas Valley for good mining stocks.
Vacant lots for equities in improved property.

TO TRADE—Good listed mining stock in shipping mines to trade for vacant or improved city property.
COTTEN & TURNER,
No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

TO TRADE—One half block of fine lots to trade for Colorado City or Colorado Springs property. Inquire of The Diamond Investment Co., 107 North Third st., Cripple Creek, Colo.

TO TRADE—Good mining stocks and mining properties for real estate or equities.
COTTEN & TURNER,
119 East Pike's Peak ave.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ONE OF the best-located grocery stores in the city; invoice stock and fixtures about $2,500. See Means & Rule, 112 N. Tejon.

OPERA HOUSE.

TUESDAY, APRIL 21st.

HOYT'S

Greatest success, the stupendous spectacular musical comedy and military satire

A Milk White Flag.

A tribute to our citizen soldiers by one who would gladly join their ranks if he knew how to dance.

Will be produced exactly as during its phenomenal run at Hoyt's theatre, New York, with original cast and scenery.

Brass Band, New Catchy Music, A Laughing Triumph.

[illegible]

POPULAR PRICES.

Reserved Seats on sale at Johnson & Curtis' Coal Office, Opera House Block.

OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY EVE., APRIL 23.

The Society event of the season

The Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs

of the University of Michigan.

POPULAR PRICES.

Reserved seats on sale at Johnson & Curtis' coal office, opera house block.

The Coliseum

5 NIGHTS 5

Commencing Tuesday April 21

Callicotte Comedy Co.

Most complete repertoire organization in existence.

Opening Play,

"Golden Giant Mine."

Change of play nightly.

Prices 10c and 20c.

No Higher.

Matinee on Saturday.

Your Local Ticket Agent

Will tell you that when you are going East there is no road better adapted to your wants than the

• Wabash •

Free reclining chairs on all trains. Excellent meal stations. (Dining cars for those who prefer them.) Elegant drawing room cars. Sleeping cars of the latest design. For full information apply to your ticket agent, or

C. M. HAMPSON, Agent,
1035 17th St., Denver.

C. S. Crane, G. P. A.
J. Ramsey, Jr., Gen'l Mgr., } St. Louis

EL PASO LAUNDRY CO.,

G. W. Woodward, Mgr.

Special Attention Given to Ladies' Waists. Strictly Hand Work. Call and be convinced.

[illegible] NORTH TEJON STREET.

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.
Per annum.....$6.00 Three months...$1.50
Six months.....3.00 One month.....50
WHEN NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.
Six months.....$3.50 Three months....$1.75
Per annum.....7.00 One month.....75
WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.
Per annum.....$1.50 Three months....$ .50
Six months.....75
ADVERTISING.

Rates made known upon application at the office.

No claims are allowed against employees of The Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Tuesday noon.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER PLATT, Editor and Publisher.
S. N. FRANCIS, Business Manager.
WALTER L. WILDER, Night Editor.
H. S. ROGERS, City Editor.
F. J. KASDORF, Mining Editor.

The Editor of The Gazette will not be responsible for the return of manuscript found unavailable.

TELEPHONES.

BUSINESS OFFICE Full 6 p. m. 63.
EDITORIAL ROOMS, All Night. 215

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC ALTERNATIVE.

We said yesterday that there were more than two courses open to the Democrats, in case their national convention cannot agree on a platform and a candidate. Two of those courses we have considered; the third remains to be looked at.

It has been seriously proposed, in some quarters, that when the split comes at Chicago, the two bodies shall make independent electoral nominations, one set for free silver, the other set for the gold standard, and that after the electors are all chosen, the Democratic electors shall get together and all vote for the same candidate.

There are several objections to this plan, which render its adoption extremely unlikely. One is, that it would still divide the Democratic vote in close States, and thereby give the electoral vote of those States to the Republicans; another objection is, that the electors, being virtually pledged in advance to different candidates, would have to violate their pledges if they should get together and vote for the same man. The framers of the Twelfth amendment to the Constitution intended that the electors should be free in their choice, but practically they have not been, and are not now intended to be. This question was raised in 1876, when the electoral college stood 185 to 184. Mr. James Russell Lowell was one of the Republican electors, and he was urged by some of the Massachusetts Mugwumps to cast his vote for Tilden, on the ground that constitutionally he was free to cast it as he chose. But Mr. Lowell flatly held that his nomination by the Republicans of Massachusetts pledged him to vote for the Republican candidate, and so, whatever might be his private and individual views, he was bound to cast his vote in the way the voters of his State in casting their ballots for him, had intended that he should cast it. And so Hayes was elected. That precedent is not now likely to be broken.

Another consideration that would have some influence when the meeting of the electoral college takes place, would be that there would not be enough Democratic electors of both stripes to constitute more than a feeble minority in the electoral college.

THE PRESIDENT'S "GOOD OFFICES."

It has not yet transpired what was the exact language used by President Cleveland in his note sent through Minister Taylor to the Spanish government, tendering his good offices for a cessation of the conflict now raging in the island of Cuba. It is alleged that the President intimated that if the Spaniards would promise certain desirable reforms in Cuba he would say to the Cubans they should stop fighting, and accept the proposals of Spain. We don't know whether this is true or not; but we hope not; for the Cuban rebellion has gone too far to be set back now on promises of reform from Spain. Spain promised reforms after the great ten years' war, and she has broken the promises. It is just as safe to trust the promises for reform made by the Sultan as the promises made by the Spanish government. That government regards Cuba as all colonies were regarded by their parent States two hundred years ago, as a source of revenue, and that alone. Her sole idea of managing it is to get all she can out of it. It would be impossible for Spain to grant any sort of satisfactory autonomy to Cuba, and still retain the sovereignty of the island. It would be against all the Spanish traditions, and neither side would know how to preserve the "modus vivendi."

We have been taught to expect the President to come out strong on Cuba, as he did on Venezuela. We rather think he will, yet; but if he thinks the affair can be managed diplomatically, and does not as yet require the issue of anything in the nature of an ultimatum, he is certainly justified in proceeding in that way. The Cubans are taking care of themselves, and no aggression need be felt for their cause, and it would be foolish to provoke Spain needlessly to a declaration of war. The fact that the Spaniards are unable to handle Cuba alone, and that a declaration of war by them on this country would be ridiculous, would probably not have the slightest influence in Spain. In fact, their very soreness over the failure to subdue Cuba probably makes them the more ready to undertake to fight anybody else. This state of mind may be irrational; but it must be taken into account, and the President is therefore justifiable in going slow at first, and trying to get the Spaniards into a reasonable frame of mind.

In the end, we have as much at stake as any of the United States, many of whose citizens have been seriously injured by this war, and whose commerce has been interfered with most seriously, will be properly recognized. Meantime, the declaration by the Country last January, and the moral effect of letting the insurgents and the Spaniards both know how the people of this country feel about the independence of Cuba.

The last meeting of the New York Presbytery was an interesting one, not only to Presbyterians, but to all who are at all interested in the question of church government. The last General Assembly of the church enjoined the Presbyteries to receive no candidates for licensure as ministers who had pursued their studies at institutions not approved by the Assembly. The New York Presbytery denies the right of the Assembly to bind it in this particular, and alleges that the constitution of the church gives to each Presbytery the right to license candidates according to its own judgment. It is a case of church polity now, and the issue is presbyterial rights against the rights of the central body. There are a great many Presbyterians who have upheld the Assembly in its deliverances on the question of heresy in the Briggs and Smith cases who will not go with it in this effort to dictate to the Presbyteries.

COMPLETE THE PEARSONS FUND.

On another page to-day we print a number of letters from citizens of Colorado Springs in regard to the influence which Colorado College has upon this community, and in regard to the necessity of completing the Pearsons fund as soon as possible.

There is no difference of opinion in this city as to the influence of the college upon the community; there is no room for such a difference. The college has done a great deal for the city, and the city appreciates it. It is an institution of which we are all proud. Its faculty have proved themselves to be not only competent instructors, but also public-spirited citizens. In ability, in character, and in influence they will compare favorably with any college faculty in the country.

As for the students, more may be said for them, comparatively, than even for the faculty. It is often the case in college towns that the influence of the students is not altogether for good. In this city, that influence has always been for good and nothing else, and the young men and women who are attending its sessions are a distinct addition to our population. Nothing but praise can be given to them, for their conduct in all their relations. Their recent action in regard to the Pearsons fund has illustrated anew, and in the most forcible and practical way, their devotion to the college; and that devotion is the best possible tribute they could pay to the influence and character of their president and professors.

Some help from outside may be counted on, in raising the money necessary to secure the Pearsons gift, and to put the college on a solid and permanent basis, with a good endowment fund; but as Mr. Shields so well says in his letter, this is a matter that touches our local pride, and we ought to be ashamed to see the college depending too much on outside gifts, when it is alike our duty and our privilege to raise a large part of this money in our own city.

Let us all turn to, then, and work with a will; and then we shall have more cause than ever to regard Colorado College with pride as a cherished local institution.

We find in the Boston Herald a flaming two-column head, which is so characteristic of that paper and the people and ideas it represents that we reproduce it here, minus its display type:

RESULTS OF THE BOND SALE.

A Beneficial Contraction of the Circulation Caused.

But Foreign Confidence Has not Been Restored.

It is Believed that European Investors Lack Faith in Our Financial System.

Based on Fears—Present Administration Will Probably Finish Its Term Without Floating Another Loan.

So it would seem that the only way to restore foreign confidence is to use less paper; and yet the contraction of the circulation is beneficial, and according to The Herald and the synod, the only money we need is a little gold to serve as a basis for reference, and paper will do the rest. There seems to be a leak somewhere in The Herald's logic.

Every day or two we are assured by the various managers of the anti-McKinley movement that it is going to move, and that from this time on there will be more anti-McKinley delegates elected; but so far, the movement has seemed to be moving rather backward than forward. In fact, the McKinley boom has derived tremendous force from the fact that the leading Republican politicians seem to be against it. The movement for McKinley is distinctly a popular one, self-propelling and spontaneous. It is still too early to predict who will be the nominee of the St. Louis convention. It looks now as if McKinley would be nominated on the second or third ballot; but if the friends of the other candidates are strong enough to hold the convention for more than three or four ballots, they may succeed in uniting on some other man; as the anti-Blaine forces did in 1876, and the anti-Grant forces in 1880.

The "resignation" of Consul General Williams and the appointment of General Fitzhugh Lee as his successor, will enable the President to do in a regular and proper way what he has been represented as wanting to do in an irregular way—that is, to find out, by sending a special commissioner to Cuba, what is the real state of affairs on the island, so that he may determine whether the belligerency of the rebels should be recognized at once. General Lee has had experience enough for him to recognize a state of war when he sees it, and he has tact and patriotism and good judgment. His arrival at Havana will probably improve the situation there of the American residents, whose interests do not seem to have been cared for as they should have been by Mr. Williams.

We print to-day a communication from a citizen who thinks this town is going ahead too fast, and who gives timely warning of what may happen if the city is "boomed." We do not think there is much danger of the collapse which he fears; but his views are interesting and timely. The trouble seems to be, that when the demand for houses and other buildings is greater than the supply, owners will charge for rent as much as they can get, and other owners of land will put up more buildings. This is generally considered an evidence of prosperity, but our correspondent does not look at it in that way, and he has a right to his own views, and a right to

It is said that Mr. Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of the Chattanooga Times, has secured control of the New York Times, and will take possession of his new property soon. The Times has not been a financial success in the hands of its late managers, and there have been various rumors about its sale. This last one is probably true. Mr. Ochs is a man of ability, and if he gets hold of The Times, he will run it so as to make money, if it does nothing else. He is a Cleveland Democrat, and its policy editorially will probably not be changed, but Mr. Ochs will no doubt introduce new business methods, and bend his energies to secure more advertising and a larger circulation.

What a universal genius is that fellow-citizen of ours, Giles Otis Pearce! To-day we print a scientific communication from him in regard to the use of giant powder, which is interesting in itself, but still more interesting as it affords additional evidence of that versatility which makes G. O. P. at home either in politics, engineering, the promotion of business propositions, abstract science, chemistry, metallurgy, finance, economics, or general Reform.

The national baseball season has now fairly opened, and from this time forward for more than five months, The Gazette will contain every morning the scores of games in the National and other leagues. The Colorado League has hardly got down to business, yet, owing to the lingering of winter in the lap of spring; but it will soon be, under full headway, and we suppose this town will develop the usual number of devotees of the national game.

The Cry of a Conservative.

To the Editor of The Gazette.

It is with deep regret and apprehension that the public-spirited citizens of Colorado Springs notice the fulsome and leaning tendency to boom our town. So far, since the foundation of the colony in 1871, Colorado Springs has had only the quiet, steady increase of a city which has a future of prosperity before it, and it would seem a lasting shame if, after a quarter of a century of legitimate growth, we should share the unhappy fate of a boomed town.

The symptoms of a boom are unmistakably evident. The stilted values of real estate, the abnormal increase in rents, are signs whose meaning is, alas, too plain. True it is that there is cause for some rise in the value of property. The continued rush to the Springs by people in search for health here and gold in Cripple Creek has brought here a far greater number of people than ever before in the history of the town; but this crowded state is a passing condition and nothing which will prove of lasting benefit to the town. There is small increase in the business of the town. Colorado Springs is, as it always has been, and always will be, a residence place; so that the amount of business here is necessarily limited and the increase proportionally small. This makes the present condition of affairs fall very heavily on the renting population of the town who are engaged in business here. The vast number of people who come here in search of health, and who therefore seek positions here, keep salaries very small and preclude the possibility of a rise in wages co-ordinate with the increased cost of living. And as every city where such a condition has prevailed, Colorado Springs will have to pay the penalty for mistaking this for prosperity. Bridgeport, Ala., Wichita, Kan., Huron, Dak., are all victims of the same wild delusion. Overcrowding leads to stilted rentals and fictitious valuations of real estate. The men attracted here will find their hopes not realized, and unable to command positions or meet expenses, will be forced to leave the town, and houses which the enormous demand will cause to build, will be left vacant and valueless in the hands of unlucky owners. Such is always the case in a boomed town. Some few large fortunes are made, but the many suffer, and few towns are sufficiently well located and strong enough to stand the shock of such reaction.

Property owners in Colorado Springs are scarcely responsible for these fictitious values. It is rather real estate agents who are blameable. They, being small owners themselves, are interested only in the commission they can command and have no interest in the results they know well enough will be sure to follow. It is the owners who will suffer. Houses are already being built in considerable numbers and it will be but a question of a short time, if the present unreasonable values continue, until Colorado Springs will find itself in the same position as Denver—overstocked with houses and unable to command legitimate values or rents for them.

This question is assuming serious proportions, from the standpoints of both owner and tenant. It will be to the lasting benefit of the city if every thinking citizen will carefully consider the matter to see if his own best interest is not that of the entire community and not a mere momentary and selfish gain.

CITIZEN OF 11 YEARS' STANDING.

Dope Dynamite No. 2.

To the Editor of The Gazette.

For some time past I have been frequently asked about the bad effects from some giant powder being used in the mines of Colorado. The complaints became a serious question after the examination of the lungs of those who had died at Leadville and Cripple Creek. The lungs showed a bad state of congestion from fumes after the blasts. I submitted the results to the North of England Institute of Mining and Mechanical Engineers, at New Castle-upon-Tyne, and I am just in receipt of a communication from the secretary, who says:

"I will communicate your remarks on giant powder to the members at their meeting. If I understand the matter aright, however, 'dope' is an absorbent body similar in its action to kieselguhr, and if there is any difficulty from the fumes, it is probably due to incomplete detonation of the giant powder, which is usually known in this country as 'Dynamite No. 2.' A possible remedy would be to procure the explosive from another manufacturer, or to use more efficient detonators.

"Yours, faithfully,
"M. WALTON BROWN,
"Secretary."

I request the press to publish this bit of information, generally, and would add that it seems to me that often an excess of giant is used, with insufficient methods of ventilation immediately after shots are fired. Often broken-up rock should be sprinkled over with water.

Very truly,
GILES OTIS PEARCE.

Colorado City, April 17, 1896.

Cleveland's Wait.

If President Cleveland has written a letter declining a third term he is sitting upon it with his entire weight, for when the representatives of the Association of Democratic clubs who came down to the Jefferson celebration at Monticello called upon him they endeavored, to the best of their ability, to extract from him some kind of an expression in regard to his own candidacy, without the slightest success. The President not only parried some very pointed questions with great skill, but he showed a good deal of temper when his visitors pressed him closely. After their experience at the executive mansion nearly every gentleman of the party came away impressed with the belief that the President intends to accept the nomination if it is offered to him.—Chicago Record.

Bryan's Boom.

Several Nebraskans have been nominated for the Presidency by the ballots of their own minds or of the minds of sympathizing friends, but these little demonstrations have been regarded by the rest of an unfeeling universe as mere irritations of the surface. At last a deep wound has been made in the body politic. Nebraska, or a part of Republican Nebraska, has arisen in its might, and mightily declared that the Hon. William Jennings Bryan, the Boy Orator of the Platte, ought to be, must be, will be, and shall be, though the heavens fall or the floor of the earth rise, the candidate for President and the man to be elected President. Now this is serious. Of course, if it comes to Mr. Bryan's ears he will twirl his silver chain and, smiling, put the question by. Mr. Bryan was the inventor of civic modesty, and he lacks ambition, as he lacks voice. But if the great soul of Nebraska learns of this nomination, if this nomination sweeps over the grasshopper belt and into the cyclone cellars, and rushes north where the banana trees blossom in the snow, vain will be the modesty of the Boy Orator of the Platte. The people will cry for him. There is not an ounce of silver in the moon or in the bowels of the earth that will not melt itself for the sake of contributing to his campaign fund. If Mr. Bryan's boom once gets into even gentle motion, there is not a blade of grass ungrown that will not catch fire with the violence of that motion; not a Republican or a silver Democrat who will not fly, like the wounded hart or roe, straight to the place where that boom doth grow. Mr. Bryan is a dangerous man to nominate. There will be no way of stopping him.—N. Y. Sun.

Dress Goods Again

This week is about 100 remnants of woolen dress goods and pattern lengths that have been used in the trims and the short lengths that have accumulated so far this season. You may possibly find just the length needed; if so, you will find them at a considerable saving over the regular prices.

More New .....Capes

Just received by express direct from the makers' work-rooms; some of the swell kinds. If interested, you can't afford to miss seeing them—and the price, well, you don't need a pocket full of money here to get even the best.

HIBBARD & CO., 19 S. Tejon St.

SPECIAL OFFER For One Week Only.

Imported Clay Worsted Suits made to order.....$20.00
Imported Cheviot suits made to order.....$15.00
Pants made to order from $1.00 and up
Overcoats " " $14.00 "
Full dress suits " " $35.00 "

We guarantee a perfect fit and good workmanship.

All goods made by us we keep in repair free of charge.

Columbia Tailoring Co.
M. L. LEWIS, Manager.
20 E. PIKE'S PEAK AV.

See the ▬▬ AT THE

CONSOLIDATED Stationery Company.

THE BEST Insurance of all kinds. Good Real Estate Propositions.

SHAPCOTT

Houses rented and for sale, a specialty.
Wm. G. Shapcott Agency,
111 East Kiowa Street.

Beautiful Picture Frames

Iron Beds.
White Iron Beds, Brass Trimmed.
White Iron Beds.

See the new 1896 patterns at Fairley Brothers. More than FIFTY different styles. Can fit them with any kind of a spring bottom, and at prices lower than ever before in this city.

FAIRLEY BROTHERS.

J. J. HAGERMAN, President. J. A. HAYES, Cashier.
IRVING HOWBERT, Vice President. A. SUTTON, Ass't Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

CAPITAL $100,000
SURPLUS $100,000

Buys and sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange and does a General Banking Business.

DIRECTORS:
J. J. HAGERMAN, RICHARD J. BOLLES, IRVING HOWBERT, B. F. CROWELL, J. A. HAYES.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK

CAPITAL PAID IN $100,000
SURPLUS 20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier. J. H. BARLOW, Ass't Cashier
Members of the firm: Wm. S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H. Barlow.

For Sale or Rent CHEVENNE MOUNTAIN RANCH
Inquire at Office.
Cuts from 800 to 1000 tons of hay. First-class opening for anyone wishing to engage in the stock business.

FOR SALE The most desirable corner in the north part of the city. Also inside lots. First-class business property on Pike's Peak Avenue.

Insurance Written in First-Class Companies.

No. 9 North Tejon St. MATTHEW KENNEDY.

THE CLIFF HOUSE AT MANITOU IS OPEN.

STEAM HEAT, BATHS
ELECTRIC LIGHTS

Replete with Every Modern Convenience.

Rates Until May 1st { $2.50 to $3.50 PER DAY. $12.50 to $20.00 PER WEEK.

Electric Car Service to Colorado Springs Every 30 Minutes.

7% On deposits of $100 or over, payable regularly, each half year, free from any trouble or detail as to title papers, collection, etc. Absolute security. Right to withdraw any time after one year. Call for our book. 109 E. Kiowa street. Assurance Savings and Loan Association.

OIL STOVES. GASOLINE STOVES.

"WE ARE THE PEOPLE"

That have just received a car of folding beds, and will sell them at jobbers' prices.

I have also added a full line of Ingrain carpets to my large stock of house furnishing goods. Call and examine.

110 S. Tejon St. JOHN T. CLOUGH.

STEEL RANGES. STOVES.

MATT. CONWAY
HAS RECEIVED
A Large and Fine Line of Shoes.
He is now Offering Great Bargains.
19 E. PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

You will find all kinds of
Temperance Drinks
served as you like them
26 North Tejon Street ...at Hayward's.

JOHNSON & CURTIS,
COAL ALL KINDS WOOD
Telephone 181
Office, 19 N. Tejon St. Yards, cor. Cheyenne & Corona.
The place to buy. If you are a cash buyer, call on us. Best value and quality always guaranteed.
CUT PRICES ON ALL COAL.

Three Gold Medals and Twelve first-class premiums Awarded for Artistic Photography.
ALFRED FREEMAN,
Artist in Portrait and Landscape Photography.
Dealer in Hand Cameras and Supplies. Also fine Finishing for amateurs and the trade. Ground Floor Studio, Cor. Tejon and Kiowa.

Henry LeB. Wills ★ Ellis L. Spackman

Henry LeB. Wills & Co.
REAL ESTATE
Fire, Life, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.
NOTARY PUBLIC
And Commissioner of Deeds for Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

Money to Loan on Real Estate Security

HOUSES FOR RENT.

Furnished.

One of the most complete residences in town for long term only.....200 00
Residences near Cheyenne Mountain, very complete, for the season.....35 00
413 N. Cascade, 13 rooms and bath, furnace, electric light and stable.....175 00
409 N. Cascade ave., 13 rooms and bath, furnace, electric light and stable.....175 00
House at Austin Bluffs, very complete in every respect.....150 00
Newly furnished residence of nine rooms in superior location on Cascade Ave.....45 00
104 E. Bijou st., 11 rooms, bath, gas and furnace.....125 00
N. Cascade ave., 9 rooms and bath, steam heat, electric lights and stable.....100 00
1201 N. Nevada, 10 rooms, bath, electric lights, hot and cold water and stable.....100 00
Pike's Peak ave., 11 rooms, 2 baths and open grates, gas.....100 00
1619 N. Cascade ave., 7 rooms and bath, furnace and electric light.....80 00
Country seat south of town for the summer, per month.....75 00
1514 N. Cascade ave., 8 rooms and bath, electric lights.....75 00
14 E. Williamette ave., 6 rooms, bath, furnace and electric lights.....60 00
119 E. Bijou st., 10 rooms and bath, gas.....75 00
109 E. Dale st., 5 rooms and bath.....20 00

Unfurnished.

1205 N. Cascade ave., house of 13 rooms and bath, furnace and electric light.....90 00
501 N. Weber, 10 rooms and bath.....80 00
138 S. Nevada ave., 11 rooms and bath, gas, stable for boarding house.....80 00
West View Place, 7 rooms with all modern conveniences.....75 00
141 N. Cascade ave., 8 rooms and bath, furnace, electric lights and stable.....70 00
1100 N. Cascade, 15 rooms and 2 baths, furnace, etc.....60 00
House of 6 rooms, bath, furnace, electric lights and stable facing south.....50 00
1019 N. Wahsatch ave., 7 rooms and bath from May 1st.....35 00

FOR SALE
Property in all parts of the city

HENRY LeB. WILLS & CO.
GAZETTE BUILDING.
Telephone 44

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

D. P. FRAME, M. D. C.
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Chicago Veterinary College. Office and Hospital, 117 E. Bijou st. Residence, No. 14 S. Wahsatch ave. Telephones—office 303; residence No. 97.

W. F. HUNT.
PIANO TUNER.
Manufacturer's Agent for Fine Pianos.
528 W. Pike's Peak ave. P. O. Box 131

WALTER F. DOUGLAS,
ARCHITECT.
Room 3, 117 E. Pike's Peak. Colorado Springs

DR. S. D. DAY,
M. B. Toronto University, Canada. L. C. P. & S. Ontario.
Late physician and surgeon to Amasa Wood Hospital, St. Thomas.
Office, 1230 N. Nevada.
Hours: 9 to 11.30 a. m. 2 to 4.30 p. m. 7 p. m.

PRIVATE LESSONS GIVEN
IN SPANISH AND GERMAN.
Inquire at 1204 North Weber St.

W. M. SWIFT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Rooms 6, Exchange Bank Block.
All legal business given prompt attention. Mining and divorce matters made a specialty.

J. HERBERT KNAPP,
U. S. Dep. Min. Sur. for N. M.
General Surveyor and Draughtsman.
P. O. Box 168. Colorado Springs, Colo.

DR. SARAH ELLIS,
No. 409 North Tejon Street
Chronic Diseases a Specialty.
Consultation free.
Office hours: 9 a. m. to 11 a. m. 2 p. m. to 4 p. m.

A. J. SAVAGE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Office and hospital rear of No. 9 S. Weber.
Graduate of Veterinary Dept. Detroit College of Medicine.

F. A. Weston. H. C. Trost.
WESTON & TROST,
Architects.
Suite E, 107 South Tejon Street.

MISS GUNNISON,
TEACHER OF PIANOFORTE.
Residence, 25 Dale st., corner Tejon street.

Colo. Custom Shirt Mfg. Co.,
708 Champa St., Denver.
FINE DRESS SHIRTS, NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
Full line of Spring Patterns sent on application. Order by mail by sending one of your old shirts.
W. F. FREEMAN, Cutter, late of Bond St., London.

Canon Lump, - - - $4.25
Canon Nut, - - - 3.75
Rouse Lump, - - - 4.00
Rouse Nut, - - - 3.50
Wm. Lennox,
Telephone 83. 106 E. Pike's Peak.

GOSHEN BROS.,
Manufacturers of
Pressed and Common Brick,
Contractors in brick work, plastering and cementing. All kinds of building materials on hand. Jobbing promptly done.
OFFICE, 122 NORTH TEJON STREET.

H. LAURED,
Member American Soc. Civil Engineers.
CIVIL AND CONSULTING ENGINEERS.
Office, Gazette Building.

DELOS DURKEE
American Society Civil Engineers.
County Surveyor. Office, Court House.

NEWSPAPERS ARCHIVE.COM

FIRST GAME OF THE SEASON.

College Boys Beat the Professional Team.

THE SCORE WAS 8 TO 10.

It was an Interesting Game and it Made the College Men Feel Good—College and Leadville Team Play To-morrow.

The College boys won the game of ball yesterday from the professional nine by the close score of 10 to 8.

Colorado College could play real baseball last year, and before the close of the game yesterday afternoon they had worked themselves up to the point where they were playing with their old-time vim. There is no getting around the fact that the boys have made wonderful improvement since their game with Pueblo, although yesterday they had a less experienced set of men to play against. The professionals as a team played poorly, but their individual playing was on the whole very good. Lack of practice was a sere handicap to them. They have actually had two days' practice together, and it was not to be expected that they would do anything wonderful. The College boys, on the other hand, did themselves proud, and deserve every bit of the praise which the crowd so lavishly showered upon them. They went in to win, and win they did, much to their satisfaction, as well as to the crowd of small boys, who were ever ready to "roast" the gentlemen in red.

The professionals took the bat in the first inning, and proceeded to pound out three runs before they were obliged to go into the field, after some excellent infield work by the College. The College went to bat, tied the score, and not being quite satisfied with that added another tally to their credit, making the total of 4 to 3 in their favor at the close of the first inning. From that point in the game they were always from two to three runs ahead until the close of the game, when the professionals climbed up to within two tallies.

There was some pretty lively hitting on both sides, and Ehrich managed to make some hits just when they were most needed. He is credited with one two-bagger and several very clean base hits. Packard was on the diamond to play ball, and made some of the prettiest catches after a long run that have been seen for some time. He was not pitching his usual game, however, only striking out from two to three men. Lockhart was playing ball for all there was in it, and is credited with as small a number of errors as any one on the team. He deserves praise for the way he covered first bag, and has in him the making of a very fine ball player if he has not reached that point already. Shilling and Harrington were in the game from the start and the way they sent the ball over to first was something pretty fine. The outfielders, Gillett, March and Griffith, had plenty of chances to show their baseball skill, and were not lacking when the opportunity presented itself. Carlson, behind the bat, played his usual fine game.

For the profesional players, Keys did some pretty work at third, and his hitting was a notable feature of the game. Evans, the left fielder, had the crowd constantly in an uproar with his peculiar way of coaching and has got as fine a "whip" in throwing in from field as has been seen on the ball park for some time. Geinlen also did some very pretty fielding in center. Our well known favorite, Doc Berry, did his duty at first and was another gentleman whose batting was good. Perkins, or familiarly known as "Sl," after making a number of unnecessary errors, turned in and surprised a few with his playing. Fulkner caught a very praiseworthy game, while Ryle and Bates were not very far behind with their pitching. The rest of the men played a fair game, and it was easily seen that the way through, and the crowd went there is the making of a strong nine.

It was a game well worth seeing all away well satisfied with their afternoon's enjoyment, and with the pleasant feeling that the umpire did not win or lose the game. Charles Berry umpired in a very satisfactory manner, and it is hoped that he will be secured to preside at the rest of the games.

Monday afternoon Leadville will meet the champion college team and see what they can learn in the way of baseball. If the weather is fair there should undoubtedly be a large crowd out, for it is pretty sure to be an interesting game.

Following is the summary of the game:

COLORADO COLLEGE.

	ab	r	bh	sh	po	a	e
Carlson, c.	5	1	1	0	5	3	1
Griffith, c. f.	5	0	0	1	0	0	0
Packard, p.	5	2	1	0	3	10	0
Schilling, 2d.	5	1	1	1	2	2	0
Lockhart, 1st.	5	2	1	0	17	0	1
Ehrich, s. s.	5	3	3	0	1	4	4
Gillett, l. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
March, r. f.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Harrington, 3d.	4	0	0	0	0	1	1
	42	10	7	2	27	20	7

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	ab	r	bh	sh	po	a	e
Geinlen, c. f.	5	1	1	0	2	0	0
Keys, 3d.	5	1	1	0	2	0	0
Perkins, s. s.	5	1	1	0	1	1	2
Vogelbough, 2d.	5	1	1	1	7	5	1
Evans, l. f.	5	1	2	0	0	2	2
Woolverton, r. f.	5	0	0	0	1	0	0
Berry, 1st.	5	1	2	0	6	0	2
Ryle, p.	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
Bates, p.	2	0	0	0	0	4	0
Palmer, c.	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dawson, c.	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
	38	7	9	2	24	14	8

Score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
College	4	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	*	10
Springs	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	8

Base hits College, 7; Springs, 9. Base on Balls—Packard, 1; Ryle, 3; Bates, 1. Two-base Hits Ehrich, Packard. Double Plays College, 1; Springs, 2. Stolen Bases College, 3; Springs, 5. Umpire Charles Berry.

BASE BALL FOR MONDAY.

Leadville to Buck Against the College Champions.

On Monday the Leadville League club which is practicing in this city, will play the College an exhibition game on the home grounds, and judging from the way the College boys went after the Springs League club yesterday, a very close and exciting game is promised. Mr. Grier, the Leadville manager, said last night that he would give each of his three twirlers an opportunity to work. All the local fans should turn out and get a line on the Leadville aggregation. Game will be called at 3 o'clock sharp. The following will be the line up:

Leadville.	Position.	College.
Lytle	Short Stop	Ehrich
Satterlee	Center Field	March
Woolover	Third Base	Harrington
Grier	First Base	Lockhart
Rose	Left Field	Gillett
Clark	Second Base	Shilling
Palmer or		
Dawson	Catcher	Carlson
Knight, Kimmel or		
Meredith	Pitcher	Packard

Yesterday's Race.

The horsemen did not have a very good opportunity yesterday to show off their stock. The wind blew too strong and it was too cold for speed. Quite a good many people went out to the track and enjoyed what could be done. The bicycle men could not race either for the reason that the track was too rough and the wind too strong. It is probable that another matinee will be given at a better time.

There was a mile pacing race between E. B. Stark's Leonita, a horse from Leadville and Mr. Muir's Wilkes. The horses made the half mile heats in 1:18, 1:12 and 1:16½.

Wilkes and Leonita then paced a mile race and this was followed by a half mile heat by Cassady's Uncle Jack and Hawkes's Hattie. The heat was paced in 1:11 and was won by Hattie.

Everyone was pleased with the appearance of the new track and grounds and many people have a better idea of what is being done there than they had before. The Roswell track and its equipment is going to be the very finest thing of the kind in the west, outside of California.

AN OPEN MEETING.

Zebulon Pike Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Zebulon Pike Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution held an open meeting yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Cobern library building. About fifty were present, and the programme was interesting throughout.

The Girls' Glee club of Colorado College furnished the music for the occasion, and were heartily appreciated. Their first number was Kellar's American hymn. The roll call followed, with the report of the secretary. Notice was given of the prizes offered by the chapter and its regent, Mrs. Elizabeth Carr Ledyard Goddard, to public school pupils for the best essays on subjects selected by the chapter.

Miss Shadbolt read an interesting paper on the organization known as the Children of the American Revolution; then the Glee club followed with "The Star Spangled Banner."

A report was made by Mrs. C. A. Eldredge, who had been to the national congress at Washington as a delegate from this chapter. It seems that the national society does not conduct its meetings in as orderly a fashion as the Federation of Women's Clubs, or the local chapter.

The last number on the programme was a paper by Mrs. W. A. Platt, assisted by Mrs. E. T. Enslen, on the "Travels of Zebulon Pike," after whom the chapter takes its name. Pike's exploration of this region was made just ninety years ago, and his adventures were decidedly interesting. In trying to find the head of the Red river, he got into the upper valley of the Rio Grande, and so into Mexican territory, and was taken prisoner by the Mexicans, and carried to Chihuahua. At last he reached American soil. He was promoted from one rank to another, until he became a brigadier general, and was assigned to duty in the war of 1812, and in that war was killed by an explosion.

The meeting was adjourned by the regent after a congratulatory speech on the growth of the chapter, and the work it is doing.

BIGGEST ON EARTH.

Primrose & West Have Found Something New for Minstrelsy.

It is a common expression that all minstrels are alike, and that like a circus, if you have seen one you have seen all. People who say that have never seen Primrose & West's minstrel show. Things have certainly changed. The big aggregation appeared at the opera house last evening and there was a packed and jammed building. It is remarkable too, for there have been more minstrel, or alleged minstrel shows, here this season than ever before. In speaking of this show one should use the plural, for it is two or three big shows in one.

There were over sixty people on the stage last evening and it is a mixture of black and white. In the first part a company of colored men gave the beautiful and plaintive plantation songs. Then the old time minstrel was introduced by the white men. George Wilson, George Primrose, Jimmie Wall and Andy McLeod were the end men and they are the best in their line. The old favorites were warmly welcomed and there was not a dull minute. The singing and the dialogue were all excellent and up to date.

If the first part was unique, the second part was incomparable. The darkies gave a very amusing scene and serenade, and then the musical trio presented a musical act that was certainly original. George Wilson gave one of his funny entertainments and talks. The drill that followed by the colored zouaves, under the lime lights, was new and picturesque. The whole concluded with Millar Bros. diorama. It was a very effective ending for a minstrel show. The pictures shown under the lime lights were beautiful and the electrical effects were startling. They are worth more than the price of admission alone.

Lawing Heirs.

A suit was filed in the district court yesterday afternoon which involves a piece of valuable real estate in the city. The suit is entitled May Lawing et al. vs. Isabella Semple et al. The suits ask for a partition of the property at 306 South Cascade avenue, valued at $15,000. The contestants are the children of the late Robert Semple, who died in 1892. The defendant and her brother William Semple claim to own the property because of a deed made to Isabella Semple by her father previous to his death. The other five brothers and sisters claim that the title was placed in her name in trust for all of them. The defendant claims that the property was a gift to her. The plaintiffs ask that the property be sold and the proceeds divided. The defendant has been in possession of the property since the death of the father. Crowell and McGarry filed the suit for the plaintiffs.

The Chief's Report.

Fire Chief Baty has prepared his annual report for publication. The showing made by the department for the year, which ended on March 1, is excellent, and the city and everybody else is to be congratulated. During the year the department responded to 78 alarms, being 17 more than on the previous year. The loss on buildings during the year was $1,912.70, and on contents $532.05. The total amount of insurance involved on buildings was $97,650 and on contents $56,950. The total loss of the year previous over the present year was $1,937.85.

The report shows the equipment of the department as it now stands and the chief expresses very great satisfaction with the service of his men. The men are working together nicely and there is every reason for congratulation.

Shakespeare Club Entertainment.

An enjoyable evening will be afforded to all who will attend the entertainment which will be given at the residence of Mrs. Ehrich on Friday evening of this week, under the auspices of the Anne Hathaway Shakespeare club, the proceeds to be devoted to the Pearsons fund of Colorado college. Music, vocal and instrumental, recitations, etc., will combine to make a pleasant entertainment. Mrs. Tucker will sing, and her reappearance before a Colorado Springs audience will be cordially appreciated by all. Miss Fields has consented to recite, and no doubt will give some selections which will be appropriate to the celebration of Shakespeare's birthday. A decided novelty of the evening, so far as our city is concerned, will be the first public performance of the Zither quartet, which has lately been organized, and which will discourse music which will transport some of the audience from the mountains of Colorado to the mountains of Tyrol. The price of tickets has been fixed at 25 cents, and they can be obtained from any of the members of the Shakespeare club, or at the door. Inasmuch as there will undoubtedly be a large demand for these tickets, and as their number will necessarily be limited, they should be obtained at as early a date as possible.

Chancellor McDowell of the Denver University speaks to young men at the meeting this afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. at 4:15 o'clock. All young men are invited.

CHURCH SERVICES.

German Lutheran—Services on Sunday, April 19, at 11 a. m. in the Grand Army hall, corner Cascade avenue and Huerfano street. Th. H. Juenzel, pastor.

First Church of Christ (Scientist) 315 East Huerfano street. Services at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Experience meeting on Saturdays at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

First Lutheran (English) Church, corner Weber street and Platte avenue—Service by the pastor, J. W. Fickinger, at 11 and 7:30. Sunday school at 9:45, and Y. P. prayer service at 6:30.

Church of the Strangers, United Presbyterian—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Russell Thompson, morning and evening. Subject for the evening sermon: "The Third Commandment." Sabbath school at 9:45. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30.

"In the Footsteps of Savonarola, the Martin Luther of Italy," will be the theme of Rev. W. Austin Pratt's sermon this morning in All Souls Unitarian church. All Souls is the liberal Christian church of the city, and welcomes all to its worship and work.

Grace (Episcopal) Church, corner of Pike's Peak ave. and Weber st. Rev. Benjamin Brewster, Rector.—Services on April 19th as follows: 10 a. m., Holy Communion; 11 a. m., Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon; 3 p. m., Sunday School; 7:30 p. m., Evening Prayer and Sermon.

First Baptist—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Price Thomas, morning and evening. A large chorus choir, conducted by Mr. J. O. McCracken, leads the singing both morning and evening. The Sunday school meets at 12:15, and the Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30, preceded by a brief song service at 6:20.

St. Stephen's (Episcopal) Church, Tejon street, corner Monument, Rev. Philip Washburn, rector—Services on April 19: 10 a. m., Holy communion; 11 a. m., Morning prayer and sermon; 3 p. m., Sunday school; 7:30 p. m., Evening prayer and sermon. Music by a vested choir of men and boys, under the direction of Mr. Robin Goldmark.

First Presbyterian Church—Installation of elders at morning service, preceded by a short sermon. In the evening the first in a series of seven sermons on "The Perils of Unbelief" will be preached by the pastor. Subject, "Why I Am Not a Pessimist, or the Theology of Poe's Raven." Questions invited. Special music for the evening.

Chancellor McDowell will occupy the pulpit of the First M. E. church to-day, both morning and evening. The evening service will be of unusual interest, and all who are without a church home in the city are especially invited. By request the Chancellor will speak on "My Missionary Substitute," said to be by those who have heard it one of his best.

Second Congregational Church—Manly D. Ormes, pastor, will preach in the morning. In the evening there will be a missionary concert. Miss Grace Hodge, Messrs. Bissell, Wing and Hawkes will read papers. The male quartet will sing. There will also be selections by the choir. Mr. Atherton, Noyes and Miss Frances Hayley will provide instrumental music.

First Congregational Church—11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. Horace Sanderson of Denver will preach in the morning. In the evening the pastor will begin a short series of sermons to young people entitled "How the Young People of the Bible Spoke to the Young People of To-Day." The subjects of the successive discourses will be Joseph, Ruth, David, Esther, Daniel, Shallum's Daughters. A fine musical programme will be rendered.

Three dollars per month means $1,000 in about 10 to 11 years, deposited with the Assurance Savings and Loan association, 109 East Kiowa.

This is Wagner night at the Antlers. Mr. Cassar has arranged a programme for this evening composed entirely of the music of Wagner. The orchestra plays delightfully and the concerts are greatly appreciated by the guests. The concerts begin at 7:30 each evening and last two hours.

The suit of Mrs. McKahn against Fredericks, a gambling house keeper at Cripple Creek, was decided late last night in favor of the plaintiff. The jury gave her a verdict for the full amount. The husband of the woman spent $1700 of her money at the gambling tables conducted by the defendant and she sued to recover it.

Baseball and Tennis.

We can furnish anything in base ball, tennis and athletic supplies promptly and at eastern prices. Special rates to clubs, teams and associations.

C. G. & H. STRANG.
27 North Tejon Street.

An Overheard Dialogue.

"How does your husband manage to keep his linen so spotlessly clean and white? He always looks as neat as a new pin."

"Oh, that's easily explained. He sends his laundry to the Elite."

THE ELITE STEAM LAUNDRY,
117 N. Tejon st., Phone 163.
Visitors welcome Thursday and Friday afternoons.

Five Times Every Day.

Fast trains leave Chicago Union Station for Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Time of departure 10.30 a. m., 2.00 p. m., 5.30 p. m., 8.15 p. m., 11.30 p. m. Geo. T. Hull, Traveling Passenger Agent, Denver.

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Everyone does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

Send For Us.

Get your soiled shirts, collars, cuffs, etc., up in a bundle and then send them here.

Our plant is as nigh perfect as money and brains can make it.

Finest machinery, perfect sanitary system, "expert" help, purest washing materials and prompt delivery mean but one thing.—BEST WORK.

If you care for this—but of course you do—drop a postal and one of our wagons will call for your bundle.

The Elite Steam Laundry.

'Phone 163. H. G. DAVIS, 121 N. Tejon St.

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

Dr. M. H. Smith, dentist, has removed his office to 121 E. Kiowa street, opposite the court house.

DR. W. FOWLER,
Dentist.
Rooms in Nichols block, 18 South Tejon street.

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better results; better try it. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

THE MAY
Miller & Hopkins Hat
20 S. Tejon

BUSINESS LOCALS.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers, No. 7 Cascade avenue.

DR W. K. SINTON,
Dentist, El Paso block.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies used by critical judges.

A LIMITED AMOUNT!
OF THE
TREASURY STOCK
Of some of the
Leading Cripple Creek Mining Companies,
May be had at ground floor prices by applying to
The Cripple Creek Syndicate Investment Company.
Members Colorado Springs Board of Trade Mining Exchange and Chicago Mineral and Mining Board.
Rooms 22 & 23, 1st Nat. Bank Blk
Colorado Springs, Colo.
References: First National Bank, El Paso County Bank, The Evening Telegraph.

KEYSTONE
Colorado Springs Greatest Food
EMPORIUM!
PLEASE
Compare these prices with those of any credit store in the city and see how easy you can save a week's wages on your month's grocery bill:

California Sun Dried Peaches, 4 lbs. for 25c or 20 lbs. for	$1.00
Best Flour, per 100	1.75
Best Corn Meal, per sack	.25
Best Colorado Potatoes, per 100	.50
Best Scotch Oats, per lb.	.02
Best Hams and Wide Bacon, per lb.	.10
Best Lard in 5-lb. cans, per can	55
Best Lard in any size pail, per lb.	.08
Lion Coffee, per package	.19
All other package Coffee	.10
Fine Mocha and Java coffee	.25
Fine Rio Coffee	.20
Fine large meaty Mackerel, each	.10
Fine large salt White fish, per lb.	.12½
Fine large Bloaters, 6 for	.25
Fine Smoked Halibut, per lb.	.20
7 lbs. Buckwheat Flour	.25
Sauer's Pancake Flour, 3 for	.25
8 bars Water White Soap	.25

FRESH MEATS.

Having just arranged to receive our meats twice per week during the summer months, we can assure our trade that we will always be fully supplied with a fresh stock of beef, pork, mutton and veal.

8 lbs. Pork Sausage	.25
8 lbs. Shoulder Steak	.25
2 lbs. Loin Steak	.25
Porterhouse	.15
Rib Roast, 10c, 12½c and	.15
Pot Roast, 6c to	.08

We are here for business.

Ross & Plimpton
119 South Tejon Street.

LOOK HERE!
WORTHING BROS.
Having recently bought out Mr. Slaughter's fruit business we have added a full line of staple and fancy groceries. All our stock is new and fresh and of the best quality. We buy for cash and save all cash discounts. We want to meet you and get acquainted. Please call and see us and get our prices on goods not listed below:

17 lbs. Granulated Sugar	$1.00
100 lbs. Pride of the Rockies flour	2.05
100 lbs. Pride of Colorado flour	2.00
100 lbs. Metallic Warranted flour	1.80
Best Medium Hams	.11
Best Breakfast Bacon	.10
3 lb. pail good Lard	.25
5 lb. pail Best Lard	.45
10 lb. pail Special Lard	.85
W. B. Mocha and Java coffee	.35
Good Mocha and Java coffee	.30
8 lbs. choice Beans	.25
4 lbs. Lima beans	.25
10 lbs. Rolled Oats	.50
27 bars White Russian soap	1.00
28 bars Denver Best soap	1.00
California can fruit	12½
Best Brands package Coffee	.27
White Comb Honey, per lb.	.15
Best Colorado cheese, per lb.	.15
Good Oranges, per doz.	.20

Remember, we are headquarters for vegetables and fruits; also sole agents for the celebrated Columbian Creamery butter.

The North Park Grocery,
128 N. Tejon St. Telephone 271

Sporting and Athletic GOODS
Full line for '96 just received. Spalding and Eclipse
Base Balls, Bats, Mitts & Gloves
For boys and professionals.
Wright & Ditson's
Tennis Rackets and Balls, Boxing Gloves, Running Shoes, Etc.
Moderate Prices. Special rates to clubs
C. G. & H. STRANG,
27 North Tejon Street.

MERCHANT TAILORING.
Suits to order $14.00 up. Pants to order $4.00 up.
Elegant designs. Best trimmings. Latest Styles. Perfect fit guaranteed.
Men's Furnishings.
Only the best make carried in stock. We sell them for less than others get for inferior quality.
HATS AND CAPS. The largest, cheapest and nobbiest line of hats and caps in the city.
BICYCLE GOODS. Just received a full line of the latest novelties in Golf and Bicycle Hose and Sweaters.
BOLAND, 131 North Tejon St.

QUALITY IS NEVER SLIGHTED.

No matter how small prices we charge for FURNITURE, the quality is all right. This is not a "cheap" store because the prices are small. We begin by getting the best FURNITURE that the best makers turn out. When we use the word "best," we mean just that. A bad piece of furniture can't come in this store. In buying stocks we get all the discounts that are allowed, because of large purchases and because of cash payments. The prices to us are small and we pass them along to you. Our five floors are crowded with
Furniture Elegance
and if you will take the trouble to make comparisons, you'll find our prices for the best grades are no higher than the next best costs somewhere else.
Colorado Springs Furniture Company,
105 North Tejon Street

Special attention is called to the big advertisement of the May Clothing Company on the 9th page.

H. ENEHAJIAN, OF DENVER,
Has his magnificent collection of
...ORIENTAL RUGS...
on exhibition and for sale at
N. O. JOHNSON & SONS
to be offered at private sale
FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY
Beginning Monday, April 20th.
In the collection there are fifty high grade Persian Rugs, also Kazaks and Daghistans which will be offered at very low prices.
H. ENEHAJIAN, Importer.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
It is all new.
We invite everybody to come and see our new Scotch Suitings, Woolens and Fancy Patterns for spring and summer.
S. SILVERBERG & CO.
16 South Tejon St. Colorado Springs.

Important Blanks
FOR NEW
MINING COMPANIES.
Certificates of Full Paid-up Stock
Certificates of Impression of Corporate Seal.
For Sale by The Gazette Printing Company.

Mines, Stocks, Investments

Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association.

Colorado Springs, April 18.—The majority of transactions throughout the entire call this morning were marked by a firmer tone and the condition of affairs shows improvement. While the trading was well distributed over the entire list the volume of business would have been larger had the buyers and sellers shown a disposition to come together. Union was the star feature of the market and had sales of 27,800 shares. The stock opened very firm and in good demand at nearly a cent above yesterday's closing bid. The first few thousand shares changed hands at 40¼, after which it suffered a drop to 40. The offerings at this figure, however, were soon exhausted, and a natural recovery to 40¾ and 40⅝ took place. The stock closed running well, the last sale being made at 40⅞, a gain of ¼ above the opening price. Isabella was somewhat inclined to weakness and opened at 51—1¼ below Friday's last bid. It later recovered to 53¾ and then rallied to 54¼, at which figure it closed. The Isabella sales are ex-dividend which probably explains the drop. Portland was quite active with sales of 2,200 shares with no material change in price. Cripple Creek Con. also displayed more strength, all sales being made at 11¾. Prince Albert was a heavy trader, a block of 10,000 shares going at 10. It then dropped to 9 with additional ... shares. Mt. Rosa, Findley, Oriole and Golden Fleece were good traders at unchanged quotations. Argentum opened at 53½, but lost a full cent on sales of 2,100 shares. In the unlisted stocks the trading shows a considerable falling off in the total amount of shares sold at about yesterday's figures. What few changes were recorded are fractional and unimportant. The market closed firm.

Mines.

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Argentum Juniata	53½	54	2,100
Anaconda	60	63	......
Cripple Creek Con.	11¾	11⅞	3,500
Favorite	6	8	......
Gold and Globe	21¼	21¾	500
Gold Crater	....	5.00	......
Golden Fleece	1.60	1.71	300
Ingham Con.	....	25	......
Isabella	51	54½	5300
Isabella Stamped	51	54½	100
Mollie Gibson	67	67¾	2100
Moon-Anchor	70	74	100
Pharmacist	9	10	......
Portland	1.46	1.48	2200
Prince Albert	7	10	15000
Rebecca	4.50	6.00	......
Rubicon	....	....	......
Specimen	9⅜	10	......
Theresa	7	8½	......
Union	40⅞	41	27,800
Work	12⅝	13⅜	100

Prospects.

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Alta Monte	....	....	......
Alamo	6¼	6½	......
Bob Lee	1½	1¾	2000
Banner	....	....	......
C. & C. C.	4½	4½	......
C. O. D.	2⅝	6	......
C. C. G. Exploration	12½	....	......
Currency	....	7½	......
Croesus	2	2½	......
Fanny Rawlings	9⅞	10	2000
Findley	3	3⅜	11000
Franklin	1⅛	1¼	1000
Good Hope	....	....	......
Hayden Gold	5	5⅜	5000
Ida May	....	....	......
Jack Pot	7⅞	7⅞	......
Lillie	7¼	9	......
Matoa	13½	15½	......
Marion Gold	050	1	......
Magnet Rock	1	1½	5000
Mount Rosa	10	10½	5000
Mobile	....	5	......
New Haven	3½	3½	1000
Oriole	2⅞	2⅞	8500
Pilgrim Con.	2⅜	4½	......
Silver Gold	050	2	......
Trachyte	3½	4	5000

Separate Sales.

The separate sales in the listed stocks were: Union, 27,800 at from 40 to 40¾; Mt. Rosa, 5000 at from 10¼ to 10½; Findley, 11,000 at from 3 to 3⅜; Oriole, 8500 at from 2¾ to 2⅞; Argentum, 2100 at from 53½ to 54½; Gold and Globe, 500 at 21⅜; Cripple Creek Con., 3500 at 11¾; Moon Anchor, 100 at 70; Work, 100 at 13; Isabella, 5300 at from 52½ to 54¼; Stamped Isabella, 100 at 51; Mollie Gibson, 2100 at from 67 to 68; Prince Albert, 15,000 at from 9 to 10; Portland, 2200 at from $1.46 to $1.47½; Golden Fleece, 300 at $1.70; Bob Lee, 2000 at 1½; Franklin, 1000 at 1¼; Magnet Rock, 5000 at 1½; New Haven, 1000 at 3½; Trachyte, 5000 at 3½; Hayden Gold, 5000 at 5; Fanny Rawlings, 2000 at 9⅞.

Unlisted Stocks.

Bankers, 200 at 13.
Beaver Belle, 500 at 1½.
Broken Hill, 1000 at $7 per 1000.
Ben Hur, 1000 at 5⅞.
Buckhorn, 500 at 4⅝.
Colorado City and M., 3000 at from 4½ to 5.
Elkton, 1000 at from $1.12 to $1.15.
Ernestine, 11,000 at $9 per 1000.
Eureka, 1000 at $7 per 1000.
Gold Rock, 2000 at 1¼.
Gold Standard, 3000 at from 8 to 8¼.
Henrietta, 7000 at 1¾.
Keystone, 800 at from 4 to 4¼.
Republic, 500 at 2.
Virginia M., 1000 at 1½.
Wheel of Fortune, 100 at 1.

D. G. C. Mac Neil,
Mining stock broker, room 11, Midland block.

INTERESTING FIGURES.

Comparison Between Colorado and South African Ores.

According to the books of the Omaha-Grant Smelting and Refining company, which handles a large proportion of the Cripple Creek ore, the smelting product averages $79.49 per ton, while the Denver mint reports that bars and retorts from Cripple Creek mills and chemical process plants run $20 per ounce. In South Africa as reported by the British mint, the retorts average $17.50 per ounce, and the general run of the ores is only $12.50 per ton, a margin of value which, in the Cripple Creek district, is barely within the lines of the home treatment schedule, there being so much of the medium grade ores offered, ranging in value from $30 to $70 per ton, that there is a demand at the mills for the vast quantities of low grade material in the levels and on the dumps. In the new district of Coolgardie, West Australia, the ore in the Bayley's Reward claim runs $22.70 per ton, while the average value of gold treated in that section is only $15 per ton. And yet the Bayley's Reward company has produced $1,050,015 in gold since March, 1893, when it commenced operations, and has distributed to the London owners of its stock $625,000 in dividends.

The high value of Colorado gold ores and especially those of Cripple Creek—as contrasted with the ores of Australia and South Africa, is to be kept in view in accounting for the rapid advance of Colorado as a gold producer.

A report of the Crown Reef Gold Mining company ... in South Africa gives some interesting ... in regard to the operation of the African mines in a report giving the results for February.

From this report it appears that the mill with 120 stamps worked 27 days and 15 hours, during which time 16,3.. tons of ore were crushed, an average of ... tons ... per stamp per day. The yield from the stamps direct was 6357 ounces, ... per cent. of the entire yield, the remainder, .41 per cent. in tailings being treated in ... the entire yield being 10,465 ounces. The gold seems to average about $17 per ounce, as the entire value of the product is $17...

The total cost of mining, transportation, milling, cyanide mill, the general

---

Doubleday, Rope & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Members of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange.

Telephone 209. Opp. Opera House.

---

charges and maintenance of the mine was $104,171.86, about $6.39 per ton, leaving a profit of $71,218.64 or $4.35 per ton. The interesting statement to Western miners is that only all ore yielding, but $10.51 per ton, 40 per cent. was divided among the stockholders as net profits.

Got the Puzzler Vein.

The Alice Gray Gold Mining company has just struck an extension of the Puzzler vein in the Alice Gray lode located on the south slope of Straub mountain. The Puzzler is located but a short distance from the Alice Gray and has a very strong vein carrying more or less sylvanite. The Alice Gray people had the Puzzler vein surveyed and find that it will cross their property in a diagonal course, giving them between 500 and 600 feet of the lead. This vein has already been sunk on for quite a depth and the assays obtained at a depth of less than 30 feet are more than flattering. The company is also prosecuting work on the tunnel it is driving into its group of claims ... The tunnel is being driven along a strong 18-inch vein and is now in nearly 100 feet. The assays have been growing slowly but gradually richer, which leads the contractors to think that they are nearing an ore chute.

HIGH PARK.

Happenings in a New Section of Cripple Creek.

Notwithstanding the present excellent showing being made at High Park and the unquestioned future of that section of the Cripple Creek gold district, the new camp is being seriously handicapped and its growth retarded by reason of the absence of establishments which can successfully treat the numerous large deposits of low-grade ores which are constantly being discovered. The merits of High Park and its possibilities have recently come to the knowledge of parties who are interested in milling propositions who after a thorough investigation of all facts, have about completed arrangements for the erection of a chlorination plant of sufficient capacity to handle all High Park ores. In addition to these proposed works, the prospects just now are very bright for a second plant. Eastern parties of ample means have secured what is known as the Potter lode, lying just southeast of the townsite, and which has an immense blowout of free milling ore that will return values of $5 per ton. These people are contemplating the erection of an experimental mill for the treatment of this ore, and are sanguine of success. They have been studying the question for some time, and now express themselves as being satisfied that with the most improved machinery this big deposit can be treated at a fair profit.

Numerous strikes have been made recently in different parts of the camp, but they are with few exceptions, not of sufficient importance for newspaper publication. The miners and prospectors are all busy and say that with time and development good properties will be opened up.

A strike was made during the past week in the Terrell claim, a mile and a quarter northwest of High Park City. A strong three-foot vein was sunk on from the surface to a depth of 25 feet. In this vein at the surface there was a half inch streak of ore that returned very high values. This streak has gradually widened out, and at the bottom of the shaft is fully three inches wide and assays as high as $1,200 per ton. The values of late seem to be more general throughout the entire vein matter, which at present returns about $17 per ton. The shaft is being continued down as fast as possible, and the owners hope with a little more depth to be able to put on machinery to expedite matters.

Lying to the west of the townsite is another promising property which is being worked by some prospectors. They have driven a shaft down 55 feet on a vein that is between three and four feet wide. The rock is very streaky. Tests have been made on these stringers which showed values ranging between $28 and $40 in gold. This shaft is also being continued down as fast as possible.

On the townsite of High Park 20 substantial buildings have already been constructed and the chances are that several more will be put up in the near future. There is a good demand for choice locations on which to build.

A new toll road is now being built from the city of Cripple Creek. Many prospectors are coming into the new camp daily, and on the whole the future of this section is quite flattering.

Sacramento Makes a Shipment.

A small car of ore was shipped from the Sacramento on Wednesday to the Victor sampler. The ore returned 4½ ounces in gold per ton. The company has prepared another car for shipment, which will go forward immediately. This ore came from the 85-foot level. The main shaft is down 85 feet and is making progress at the rate of two feet per day. A four-inch streak in the vein being sunk on run $100 per ton.

Alpha Consolidated at Creede.

On Tuesday last the Alpha Consolidated, at Creede shipped another car of silver ore from their workings. The shipment returned 50 ounces of silver and about $1.50 in gold. The value of the ore is gradually improving. The mine has a large body of the stuff and will increase their output very materially as soon as the new machinery is on the ground. The Alpha Consolidated is largely owned by Colorado Springs people.

Two of a Kind.

Said the ex-Governor of Colorado to the ex-Governor of South Carolina, it is a long time between fights.

One of the first at the hotel to welcome Senator Tillman was ex-Governor Waite. Some two years ago the names of Governor Waite of Colorado and Governor Tillman of South Carolina were on every one's lips. They were the most talked of, the most abused, most ridiculed men in the whole country. They were termed anarchists, nihilists, socialists, and the East resounded with editorials regarding their administrations.

Both seemed to be in their element; they had fights on their hands. Both had to make use of the State militia, and both brought their governments ... of which they were at the head dangerously near to the ragged edge. The enemies of Waite insisted that he was the greatest anarchist while the South Carolina Bourbons and Mugwumps held that the ... was the worst of the two. Harper's Weekly just two years ago, summed the matter up thus: ... for some days existed in South Carolina ... of the community to govern itself. It may be said that the performances of Governor Waite of Colorado ... serious doubts about the commonwealth ... the performances of Governor Tillman in South Carolina. There is, however, ... Waite, whatever his intentions may have been, did not succeed in bringing Colorado so near to civil war as ... as Governor Tillman has brought South Carolina in the name of the law."

Governor Waite got through with his battle before the other, and for a time Governor Tillman had to bear the brunt of the onslaught alone. Their names were generally coupled as a warning of what the world was coming to.

It was probably because of this association that a large number of people got it into their heads that Tillman, like Waite, was a Populist, which he has had to contradict ever so often, and no later than yesterday. Tillman is as much a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat as Waite is a Populist, but they are not so much apart otherwise.

They met for the first time yesterday, and they talked a long while together. It was noticed that Waite was given the longest interview of any of the callers, and it was observable afterwards that the hard-and-fast, middle-in-the-road Populist was fond to remark that Tillman was a good enough man for him for President. The two ex-Governors did not spend so much time discussing their wartime experiences—other people have paid more attention to that than the principals—but they talked practical politics, looking to a union of the Populist party with the Silver Democrats.

It is understood that the two ex-war Governors will confer before the visitor takes his departure. Should Tillman be given the nomination from the Silver Democrats or from the silver convention at St. Louis it is safe to say that ex-Governor Waite will not insist upon the Populist convention naming any other candidate.—(Denver Republican.

MARINE ETIQUETTE.

An Elaborate System of Salutes For Use as Occasion Requires.

Oscar Klaussman describes in The Chautauquan the elaborate system of salutes the strict observance of which is insisted upon in marine etiquette. The following excerpt gives an idea of its complication:

When a ship enters a strange port it greets the flag of that country with a salute of 21 guns, which is answered immediately from the shore, usually by the harbor fort or by a special shore battery. When foreign warships lie in the harbor, their national flag also is saluted by the incoming steamer and the salute is returned by the ships lying at anchor. When higher officials chance to be on the other warships in port, they, moreover, receive their salute above described, but the flag of an admiral is saluted by a foreign warship only once in a year.

But marine etiquette is not exhausted at shooting. When a warship enters a harbor, immediately upon its arrival it makes a visit, through its guard or pilot officer, on the other warships already lying in harbor or on the native squadron. During the entire sojourn in the harbor the strictest attention must be paid to marine etiquette. When an admiral's ship lies in the harbor, all the other warships adjust their flags accordingly—that is, at evening, with music, drumbeat and other military honors, they lower their flag after the admiral's ship has first set the example. Likewise in the morning they wait to raise their flags until the admiral's ship has hoisted its flag.

Even in the national hymns which the orchestras of the ships play etiquette rules must be observed. For instance, when a German warship enters a strange harbor where other ships are lying, its music at noon, when, according to the old international custom, all the ship orchestras are assembled on their decks, always begins with the national hymn of one of those states whose ships are present in the harbor. The order in which these national hymns are played depends on the degree and rank of the oldest officer among them.

Modern Warships.

Lord Kelvin has been making experiments to discover what the effect of a cannonade of quick firing guns would be on board the vessel firing and the ship subject to the fire. He finds that after 15 minutes' firing the survivors of the crews of both vessels would be reduced to a state of mental if not physical incapacity, owing to the concussion of the projectiles on the sides of the vessel and the noise of the guns.

The Name Was Fatal.

"How is your gas meter coming on, Jones? Is it a success?"

"No; it's a failure. I can't get anybody to touch it."

"What seems to be the trouble?"

"I was unfortunate in selecting a name for it. I must have been a fool."

"What do you call it?"

"The Busy Bee."—Harlem Life.

The largest flower known is the Victoria regia. Specimens have been seen 6 feet in diameter and able to support the weight of a man of average size.

JNO. W. PROUDFIT & CO.

Bankers and Brokers.

Members of Colorado Springs and Denver Mining Exchanges.

Direct Private Wires to Chicago, New York, Boston, and all important Eastern Points.

Colorado Springs Office, 12 North Tejon Street. Denver Office, Mining Exchange Building.

FRANCIS J. HOBBS & CO.

STOCK BROKERS.

Telephone 320. Hagerman Block.

W. H. McINTYRE & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Members of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association.

MONEY TO LOAN Hagerman Block.

W. F. Crosby. J. R. Ehrich. F. V. S. Crosby.

THE CROSBY EHRICH INVESTMENT SYNDICATE.

BROKERS.

Mines, Mining Stocks & Investments.

TELEPHONE NO. 3. ROOMS 62, 63, 64 & 65, Hagerman B'ld'g, Colo. Springs, Colo.

J. L. Mitchell, Financial Agent. Money to loan. Room 2, Bank block.

The Woods Investment Co., 30 N. Tejon street, Colorado Springs. Office Cripple Creek district: at Hotel Victor, Victor, Colo. All Cripple Creek stocks dealt in. Three field men on the ground.

The Fullerton Consumption Cure.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness, yield to Electric Bitters. Only 50 cents per bottle at Baker & Co.'s drug store.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone, the pill has won. De Witt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

It is not a miracle. It won't cure everything but it will cure piles. That's what De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will do, because it has done it in hundreds of cases. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

Rio Grande to California—2 daily trains. 11:13 a. m. and 10:3. p. m. Through sleeper. $80 round trip, good nine months. City ticket office 16 North Tejon street.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, help the cough.

J. K. Miller & Co.,

INVESTMENT BROKERS.

Telephone ... P. O. Box 357.

Room 50, Hagerman Building.

Send for telegraphic cipher code.

E. S. COHEN,

Mining Stock Broker.

Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.

18½ E. Pike's Peak. Colorado Springs.

Russell Prentice & Co

MINING BROKERS.

Exchange Block, Colorado Springs

Telephone 171.

Carnduff & Rusch

STOCK BROKERS.

Rooms 18 and 14 Hagerman Blk

Telephone 30.

D. Schuyler Banta, Herbert Parsons

BANTA & PARSONS,

Civil and Mining Engineers & Surveyors

118 S. Nevada Ave

Maps, plans, specifications and contracts furnished for all engineering work. Town sites and mining claims surveyed and lots located. Water works and sewerage. Railroads located and constructed.

HENRY RUSSELL WRAY,
MINING BROKER,
11 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

$25,000 to Loan on Approved Collateral in Sums to Suit Borrowers.

SHOVE, ALDRICH & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

No. 9 South Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colo.

CLARENCE EDSALL & CO.

Bankers and Brokers.

Hagerman Block

P. O. Box 51. No. 108 Pike's Peak Ave. Telephone 60

EDWARD F. WELLES,

Mining Stock Broker.

Member of Colorado Springs Board of Trade and Mining Exchange

MEMBER OF THE DENVER MINING STOCK EXCHANGE.

Prompt and Careful Attention to Foreign Correspondents.

CRIPPLE CREEK GOLD STOCKS

GEO. E. LINDLEY. P. O. Box 125—Telephone 41. J. H. FITZPATRICK.

LINDLEY & FITZPATRICK,

Bankers and Brokers.

19 and 20 First National Bank Building, Colorado Springs, Colo.

MEMBERS OF THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

The Mechem Investment Co.

MINES AND MINING STOCKS

Direct Private Wire to Denver, Chicago and Cripple Creek.

FRANCIS A. CHAPMAN, W. W. WESCOTT, Managers.

Telephone 301. P. O. Box 647.

Room 6, Exchange Bank Block, Colorado Springs.

ON INSTALLMENTS

We have some very fine lots in the northern part of the city that we are offering for sale on the installment plan, ranging in price from $250 to $600.

We expect that these lots will sell very readily, and if you wish to get a good building lot, on easy monthly payments, it will be to your advantage to call and see us before they are all sold.

Some of the finest residences in the city are within 2 or 3 blocks of these lots.

There are only 16 of these lots in all, and the first purchasers will get the pick of the lots.

RAYMOND REED & CO.

Telephone 120.

32 North Tejon St. Colorado Springs.

Phil. S. Delany. Wm. A. Delany. T. C. Delany.

Delany & Delany Bankers & Brokers

Offices: Colorado Springs, Colo., Bank Building. Denver, Colo., 518 Mining Exchange. Cripple Creek, Colorado Palace Hotel.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Telephone 282. P. O. Box 201.

ROOMS 25 & 26, HAGERMAN BLOCK.

EDWIN ARKELL & CO.,

Brokers and Promoters in Mines and Mining Stocks

Members of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Transfer Offices: Defender and Ernestine Gold Mining Companies

EDWARD C. FLETCHER & CO.

Bankers and Brokers.

Cripple Creek Investments a Specialty.

Members of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association.

121 NORTH TEJON STREET.

J. McK. FERRIDAY & CO.,

25 NORTH TEJON STREET.

For Sale.

One lot on Tejon and Madison st., 55x90, $1000.
Two lots on Madison st., 45x50, $600.
One lot on Madison st., 45x50, $500.
Lots 4 and 5, block 1, Boulder Heights. No. 50x190; facing north on Willamette ave., price $300 each.
7 1-3 acre tract, three miles north Pike's Peak ave., adjoining Windmill ranch. Price $1500.
Lots 25 and 26, block 1, Roswell city addition, $150 each.
COLORADO CITY.
Lots 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, block 146; $150 each.
Block 146, lot 1 and 2; $250.
Block 186, lot 12, $100.
Cattle ranch; 150 acres; 1½ miles, Woodland Park station; good water. Price $1000.

List Your Properties With Us.

JOHN J. WILLIS,

Mining Stock Broker.

Cripple Creek, Leadville and Aspen Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.

Member of Colorado Spring Mining Stock Association

References: T. Mellon & Son's Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa. Exchange National Bank, Colorado Springs, Colo.

NO. 16 NORTH TEJON STREET.

M. B. HOSKINS,

Mining Stock Broker.

Member Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association.

Colorado Springs, Colo. Telephone 290. 25 North Tejon St.

Buy Mt. Rosa Mining Stock.

The Dorsey Investment Company,

MINES AND MINING STOCKS.

Members of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association.

Telephone 87. 117 E. Pike's Peak Avenue

J. S. GIBSON

Mining Stock & Real Estate Broker.

Member Board of Trade and Mining Exchange.

One of the oldest Brokers in the city. Correspondence from a distance solicited and promptly answered. 108 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

C. A. C. DUDLEY,

Mining Stock Broker.

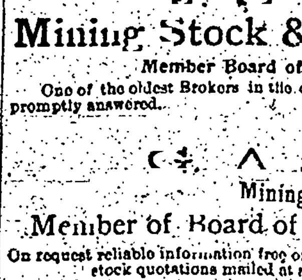
Member of Board of Trade and Mining Exchange.

On request reliable information free on all CRIPPLE CREEK MINING STOCKS. Latest stock quotations mailed at any time. Best of commercial references.

110 East Pike's Peak Ave. Colorado Springs, Colo

Broughams, Victorias, and Traps.

ALL STYLES, SIZES AND QUALITIES.



Beautiful Designs. Reasonable Prices

When in Denver drop in and see the many styles of Vehicles, Family Carriages, etc. Nearly one hundred varieties to select from.

The Robertson & Doll Carriage Company

DENVER, COLORADO.

F. D. PASTORIUS

Mines AND Mining Stocks

Member of Colorado Springs Board of Trade and Mining Exchange.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

No. 9 North Tejon St.

FOR RENT.

Some good houses furnished and unfurnished. Come quick.

FOR SALE.

5 room house and lot in Columbia $850
8½ acres suitable for platting to as to sell for more than double the investment.... $4500
A good business chance, clears $100 per month, only.......... $5000

W. W. Williamson

24½ N. TEJON.

Telephone 254.

M. KINNEY Broker.

Mines and Mining Stocks.

Member Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association.

TELEPHONE 252.

Rooms G & H, Exchange Bank Building.

RAMSAY C. BOGY & COMPANY

51 & 52 Bank Block.

Bankers and Brokers.

Members of the Colorado Springs and Denver Mining Exchanges.

Mining Stock Manual and Weekly Market Letter Free.

MILNER & BROWN,

ASSAYERS

Assaying and Analytical Work of all kinds.

ACCURACY GUARANTEED.

P. O. Box 91. Tel. No. 61.

30 North Tejon Street.

A. S. TYLER. MATTIE M. TYLER.

A. S. TYLER & CO.

Mines, Stocks & Real Estate

Stocks bought and sold on commission.

Member Colorado Springs Stock Exchange.

114 E. Kiowa Street.

A. M. BAKER,

Stock Broker.

25 North Tejon Street.

P. O. Box 477. Telephone 273

SAMUEL WHITE,

Commission Stock Broker

60 Broadway, New York.

Mining Stocks bought and sold on commission. Gold properties negotiated in the United States and Europe.

E. C. WOODWARD,

Assayer and Chemist.

Telephone 315. 24 East Kiowa St.

J. D. G. CRAMPTON,

109 E. Huerfano Street,

COAL & WOOD.

Every effort made to please. Telephone 75

Mines, Stocks, Investments

Colorado Springs Board of Trade and Mining Exchange.

Colorado Springs, April 18.—A feeling of strength and firmness characterized what few proceedings took place at the call to-day. The strength which prevailed during the second call Friday still remained and was increased to some extent. There were plenty of buyers, but they could not agree with the holders on prices, consequently the sales were extremely light. Isabella, Union and Squaw mountain were firm. Union opened very strong at 40¾ bid, a decided gain over yesterday. The stock had sales of 1000 shares and closed at 40¾ asked. In the prospective mines, Colorado City and Manitou was the popular favorite, and sold 9000 shares at 4⅞ to 5¼. A strike is rumored to have been made in one of the Colorado City and M. properties but this has not influenced the price. Little was accomplished among the prospects, the only exception being Empress and Golden Treasure, which figured for 18,000 and 23,000 shares respectively at slightly lower prices. In the miscellaneous group 25,000 shares of 1492 were sold at $2 per 1000. The market closed in good condition.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Anaconda	53	62	
Anchoria Leland		2 25	
Argentum Juniata	53	53½	
Bangkok			
Bankers	12⅞	13¼	
Blue Bird			
Cripple Creek Con	11½	15	1000
Elkton	1.10	1.25	
Enterprise	10½	10⅝	3000
Gold Crater			
Gold and Globe	21½		
Golden Fleece	1.68	1.75	
Gold King		45	
Garfield Grouse	23¼	41¼	1000
Isabella	33¼	33¾	500
Stamped I.	30½	31	
Ingham Con.			
Jefferson		22	
Mollie Gibson		50	
Matoa			
Nugget		8½	
Orphan Bell	10		500
Portland	1.15	1.17	
Pharmacist	8½	9¼	
Rebecca			
Theresa	6	10	
Union	40¼	40¾	1,000
Work	13	13⅝	

Prospective Mines.

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Alamo		7	
Acacia	6		
Ajax	10		
Blue Bell	4½	6⅝	
Ben Hur	5⅞	6¼	1000
Buckhorn	4	4¾	
Colo. City and Man.	4¾	5¼	9000
Creede and C. C.	4	4½	
Des Moines		6	
Dante	9	10½	
Fanny Rawlings	9⅞	10	
Flower of the West	2¼		
Golden Age	1	1¼	
Gould	8	8½	
Humboldt	1¼		
Ida May			
Ironclad	5¼	6¼	
Ivanhoe			
Jack Pot	7½	7¾	
Keystone	4¼	4½	
Mount Rosa	9		
Monarch			
Mutual	7¾	8	
Ophir	6	10	
Pappoose	4		
Princess			
Ramona		7	
Reno	4	4¾	
Squaw Mountain	4⅞	5	
Sacramento			
Temomj	7½	9	

Prospects.

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Aola	2	2½	
Alton		5½	
Arequa Savage			
American Con			
Atlantic and Pacific		12½	
Amanda Gold			
Banner		5	
Beatrice Tunnel			
Bonita Gold			
Bob Lee	1¼		
Boston-Colorado			
Bonanza King			
Columbine			
Copper Mountain		2	
Champagne	060	065	
Crescent	045	05	
C. K. and N.	060	065	
Empress	065	1	23000
Emma Aimee		5	
Empire		2	
Eureka G.			
Findley		2	
Franklin		2	
Golden Eagle	2	5	1000
Golden Treasure	065	065	18000
Gold Standard	7½	9	
Henrietta			
Hercules			
Hayden Gold			
Kaffirs			
Lottie Gibson		3	
Magna Charter	065	080	1000
Maggie Reeves	050	060	
Montevideo			
Niagara			
National M. F. Co			
Park View	1	1¼	
Rattler			
Republic	1¾	2¼	
Ruth D.			
Red Bird	1	1⅛	
Stockholm		050	
Silver State	1	1½	250
Star of the West	050	1	
Security			
St. L. and C. C. T.	1¼	1⅜	5000
Sedan	1	1⅛	
Trachyte	3		
T. P. T.		3	
Uncle Sam			
Vanity Fair			
Virginia M.			
Womans Gold		1½	
Wheel of Fortune	080		
Western Union		3	

The following additional sales were made:

Broken Hill, 1000 at $10 per 1000.
Crown Point, 5000 at $4 per 1000.
Home L., 2000 at $2 per 1000.
Loraine, 2000 at $2 per 1000.
Mt. Queen 5000 at $4 per 1000.
Queen V., 4000 at 2¾.
Quartet, 5000 at $3 50 per 1000.
Seven-Hills, 2000 at 2.
1492, 25,000 at $2 per 1000.

D. G. C. Mac Neil.
Mining stock broker, room 14, Midland block.

Colorado Springs Stock Exchange

Mines.

Anaconda, 61@62¼, 1700.
Argentum J., 52¼@54, 1000.
Isabella, 34@34½, [illegible].
Jefferson, 20@22¼, 1000.
Pharmacist, 9½@9½, 4000.

Prospects.

Arcadia, 6@6¼, 2000.
Buckhorn, 3¾@4¼, 6000.
Hayden G., 4¾@5¼, 1000.
Sedan, 1¼@1¼, 1000.
Squaw Mt. Tun., 4¼@4¾, 2000.

Unlisted.

Atlanta, $1.50 asked, 1000.
Aetna, $6 75@$8, 1000.
Bull H. G. M. T., $2 25@$8, 5000.
Bombay G., $2 25 asked, 10,000.
Gold Rock, $10@$11, 10,000.
Josephine, $7@$8, 2000.
Montevideo, $3 50@$6 25, 2000.
Manchester, $2 75@$3, 7000.
Quartette, $4@$5 50, 10,000.
San Bernardino, $2.75@$3, 1000.
Star and Crescent, 4¾ asked, 7000.

Three sets of lessees are now working on the Maud Helena's, on Bull hill, belonging to the Pilgrim Consolidated company. All of the leases are working along the big phonolyte dyke, which crosses these properties. A good showing is being made by one of the lessees.

THE GUNNISON DISTRICT.

Only Two, But Makes a Fine Showing

Thomas Tonge, Colorado correspondent of the Mining Journal, London, has just returned from an eight-day investigating tour through that portion of the Gunnison gold belt lying to the south of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad and between the Cochetopa and the Cebolla, a district about 40 miles long by from 12 to 15 miles wide. Mr. Tonge was accompanied by Prof. Lakes as geologist, and among the places visited were the mining camps of Iris, Chance, Vulcan, Spencer, DuBois, Carpenter Hill and Tolifero, and the iron and manganese mountains at Cebolla.

Mr. Tonge says: "Denver people do not seem to realize the probable richness and greatness of this new district as a gold producer, simply because there has been no stir made about it. Shrewd, practical mining men of many years' experience, however, have for some time past been quietly securing the more developed properties. For instance, at Iris where the country rock is schist, penetrated by numerous gold-bearing quartz leads, traceable in some cases for miles, such an experienced mining man as O. P. Posey of the celebrated Tom Boy mine at Telluride, has with several others secured and developed the Mineral Hill mine, which is now 175 feet deep, with about 160 feet of drifting, the average width of the pay vein being five feet of free milling ore. A 20-stamp mill has been built, which it is proposed to enlarge to 50 stamps in the near future, and on the completion of a pumping station and pipe line from Stubb's gulch to furnish the necessary water, the mill will start with a capacity of 60 tons per day. Mr. Posey and his colleagues, after very careful investigation, acquired for a nominal figure a group of claims with good surface showings and have since spent in sinking and drifting, in the erection and construction of hoisting plant, stamp mill and pumping plant about $60,000 and as a result have now practically in sight in the mine 70,000 tons of ore which can be mined and milled for about $3 per ton, leaving an average net minimum profit of $10 per ton. These particulars are given simply for the reason that within a radius of a few miles there are numerous properties more or less partially developed, which present better surface showings than did the Mineral Hill group when the present owners took hold of it, and where there is every reason to believe that the judicious expenditure of capital will open up just as good, if not better, mines than the Mineral Hill.

"The vicinity of Chance shows veins from four to five feet thick of almost pure quartz, carrying a high percentage of gold, between well-defined walls, arguing strength and continuity both in length and depth. In fact the whole region from Mineral hill to Vulcan shows somewhat similar characteristics and fully justifies the expenditure of money in development work.

"At Vulcan, as shown in the Vulcan and Mammoth Chimney mines, both now closed pending the results of litigation, there has been geyser action producing bonanza gold deposits near the surface, and with depth gold-bearing pyrites.

"The Spencer district is in the more massive schists, characterized by large, strong quartz leads of varying values, low grade predominating. In this district, Iowa capital is developing the Iron Cap mine with encouraging results so far.

"The Dubois district, on Goose creek, seems favorable for long tunnels to cross-cut a series of strong parallel veins which have assayed high in gold on the surface and Iowa capital is pushing the Dubois tunnel.

"At Carpenter hill the prominent feature is a dyke 200 feet wide and 180 feet long of eruptive granite, impregnated throughout with low grade free milling ore, said to run from $1 to $20 per ton. This hill is covered by two groups of claims, one owned by A. T. Hathaway of many years' San Juan experience, and the other by a company composed of Cripple Creek and New York parties. The developments are on or near the top of the hill, from which the gulch sinks several hundred feet. It is proposed to open up these properties at considerable depth by a cross-cut tunnel, and ship the ore by tramway down grade to a point on the Cebolla river less than a mile distant, where a large stamp mill will be erected in the very near future. This mill can be run by water power if necessary, as the supply in the Cebolla is very ample. On the very reasonable assumption that this immense body of ore will average $6 per ton, the cheapness with which it can be mined and milled will make it one of the great mines of Colorado.

"In the neighborhood of Tolifero, Colorado Springs parties have corralled a considerable number of very promising properties.

"While at Cebolla we inspected the great iron deposits, comprising 800 acres, or about one and a third square miles of mineral. There are three hills, 600, 800 and 1000 feet high, respectively, about two miles long by half a mile wide, that is, with a circumference of five miles, composed entirely of hematite iron and manganese. Between 60 and 70 openings in the form of open cuts or shafts, of more or less depth, all reveal a solid formation of either iron or manganese, the area of the hematite being about two-thirds to one-third of manganese. So far as at present known, this is the largest deposit of the kind in the world. In comparison the celebrated Pilot Knob and Iron Mountain of Missouri are not a circumstance. In the ordinary course of events it can only be a few years at furthest before this immense and valuable deposit is opened up and utilized, in connection with the deposits of hematite, coal, fire clay and lime in other parts of the county, by a railroad up the Cebolla, and blast furnaces, [illegible] Gunnison City.

"On our way back to Gunnison City we called at the Old Lot mine near Spencer, the oldest in the southern portion of the gold belt. It is an ordinary quartz vein of moderate width, carrying free gold, slightly improving with depth, to the depth of 200 feet, the shaft being the deepest in the entire district south of the Gunnison river. During the past few months the parties operating this mine have had the use of the stamp mill at Spencer for testing purposes, and are now about to erect a stamp mill of their own near the mine.

"At Kezar Basin, further north, Missouri capital is developing some gold properties.

"From the Cochetopa to Lake Fork, a distance of about 40 miles, there are exceedingly good surface indications, with partially developed properties at intervals, fully confirming with depth such encouraging surface indications and fully warranting the expenditure of capital in development work on other claims.

"Considering that the district is only two years old and the very limited number of practical mining men with capital who have visited it, no other mining district in Colorado can show better mines than the Mineral Hill near Iris, the Lucky Strike and Only Chance, near Chance, the Mammoth Chimney, Vulcan and Log Cabin at Vulcan, the Iron Cap and Old Lot, near Spencer, etc.

"The fact that experienced men like O. P. Posey, D. Hyman, A. T. Hathaway, H. K. Devereaux and capitalists from New York, Indiana, Iowa and Missouri are taking hold of properties and investing money in development work in a business-like way, and with most encouraging results, is a high testimony to the richness of the district. For every claim taken by such men there are 20 others, apparently equally good, remaining in the hands of the original locators, who not only have not the means to proceed further with development work but many of whom have not even money enough to pay for assays, and depend on panning for their tests. Such men as a rule are glad to sell their claims for moderate sums, or give an equal or even a controlling interest to anyone furnishing capital for further development work.

"The belt needs no more blanket prospectors, as it has fully attained the 10-foot hole stage, and now only needs men with capital for practical development to become a great gold producer. Investors seeking mining propositions on the ground floor cannot do better than investigate this entire district personally, and, as stages run from Gunnison City daily to all camps, this is not difficult. They should investigate the whole district and satisfy themselves thoroughly before taking hold anywhere. During our tour we met several parties who, after inspecting Cripple Creek, had been disgusted with the high prices asked there, and, having come to the Gunnison gold belt, were satisfied with the general outlook and were wisely investigating leisurely and thoroughly before selecting."

Mr. Tonge, together with Prof. Lakes, will shortly make a similar tour through the northern end of the Gunnison gold belt extending through Ohio City, Pitkin and Tin Cup to Taylor Park.—(Republican.

EASTERN MARKETS.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, April 18.—Money on call was 2½@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87¼@4 87½ for 60 days and $4 88½@4 88¾ for demand. Posted rates $4 88@4 89½, commercial bills $4 86½@4 87. Bar silver 68½. Mexican dollars 54. Government bonds have been higher. State bonds dull; railroad bonds firmer. Silver at the board was neglected.

A firmer tone characterized the trading at the stock exchange to-day. It appears that on yesterday two prominent traders concluded to take profits and fully 30,000 shares of various stocks, including Sugar and the Grangers, were thrown on the board. The stock was well taken, however, and to-day when the bears discovered that there was no additional stock pressing on the market, changed front and managed to cover. Sugar was the special feature of the trading, moving up to 123⅞. Washington houses and brokers connected with refining interests, bought the stock.

Bonds were firm. Sales footed up $910,000.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, April 18.—Wheat lacked support to-day, not even the buying by "Shorts" rendering the required assistance. Armour was believed to be buying July and selling May, at least the houses which usually transact his business were working in that direction. Some of the prominent professional traders were selling more than they bought. Crop reviews for the week were most encouraging. With the exception of Ohio, all sections showed greater or less improvement. Seeding in the Northwest is somewhat retarded, but experts claim that the season has not advanced too far for the purpose. Heavy rains through Kansas last night brought in cheering dispatches this morning.

Corn was in its usual comatose condition, prices averaging under yesterday's, through their affinity with wheat. The half holiday session gave the trade the appearance of even greater quietness than ordinarily. Export clearances from both coasts for the week were 1,074,000 bushels and Argentine exported 434,000 bushels. Receipts were 277 cars and 229,-625 bushels were withdrawn from store.

Oats accomplished nothing in the way of appreciation or depreciation sufficient to merit distinction. An easier tone and a slight decline in tribute to the action of wheat were noted.

CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat—May 65⅞, July 65⅞, Sept. 67.
Corn—April 29⅝, May 30⅛, July 31⅛@31¼, Sept. 32⅝.
Oats—May 19¾, July 20⅛@20¼; Sept. 20⅛@20¼.
Pork—May $8 60, July $8.80.
Lard—May $4 92½, July $5 07½.
Ribs—May $4 37½, July $4 50.

Chicago Live Stock.

Union Stockyards, Ill., April 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 400. Good to choice steers, $3 90@4.10; medium steers, $3 60@3 85; common steers, $3 25@3 50; common to good stockers, $3 00@3.60, bulls, choice to extra, $2 75@3 25; bulls, poor to choice, $2 25@2.70; cows, poor to good canners, $1 40@2.45; veal calves, good to choice, $4.00@4 75; calves, common to good, $2.50@3.75, Texas-fed steers, $3 15@4 10; milkers and springers, per head, $20@40. Other prices unchanged.

Hogs—Receipts 11,000. Heavy packing and shipping lots, $3 65@3 75; common to choice mixed, $3 50@3.85; choice assorted, [illegible]; pigs, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Receipts—4,500. Inferior to choice, $2.50@3.65; lambs, $3 50@4.50.

During the winter of 1893, F. M. Martin, of Long Reach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

My Dear Major:—In answer to your very kind wire, I would suggest you take Rio Grande No. 11, connection via Pueblo, and the Missouri Pacific "Fast Mail" No. 8, which will give you a through Pullman buffet service from Colorado Springs to St. Louis, Mo., and will save you 12 hours' time to New York city over any other route, and give you an opportunity of seeing the Grand New Terminal station of the Missouri Pacific railway at St. Louis, Mo., which is by all odds the largest and finest structure of its kind in the world. Let me hear from you on your arrival in New York and how you enjoyed the journey.

Sincerely, THE COLONEL.

THE SHORT LINE TO CRIPPLE CREEK.

Is the Colorado Midland railroad; its service to all points in the Cripple Creek district is the best; three trains in each direction every day in the week. The Colorado Midland has a line of special Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek Pullman sleepers, these cars are standard gauge of modern pattern and open for the reception of passengers at 9 o'clock p. m. at Midland depots, Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek passengers can remain in sleepers till 8 o'clock the following morning if they so desire.

When you go to the gold fields of Cripple Creek or West Creek take the Colorado Midland; its line is the shortest, its time the quickest, its fare the cheapest. Office 10½ East Pike's Peak ave.

Only one day on the road via Missouri Pacific railway, Colorado Springs to Kansas City, St. Louis or Chicago. Secure Pullman reservation of J. M. Ellison, Gen'l Agt. D. & R. G. Ry., Colorado Springs, Colo.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Granite Hill Mining and Milling company will be held on M[illegible] May 4, 1896 in the office of the [illegible] Gowdy, No. 105 North Tejon [illegible] Colorado Springs [illegible] for the election of five directors and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before said meeting.

J. P. MADDEN, Secretary.

Dated April 6, 1896.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Virginia M. Consolidated Mining company to elect a board of directors and to transact such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the company's office, Room 49, Hagerman building, Colorado Springs, on Wednesday the 29th day of April, 1896 at 10 o'clock, forenoon. Record closed March 31st, 1896.

A. W. CONACHER, Secretary.

Colorado Springs, April 2nd 1896.

The shortest line from Chicago to New York and Boston via Fort Wayne, Cleveland and Buffalo, operates a perfect passenger equipment with a first class road-bed and an exceptional service of Wagner Sleeping and Buffet cars. Rates always the lowest. For information as to rates, time of trains, etc., call on or address J. Y. Calahan, general agent, Chicago, Ill.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of stockholders of The Black Joe Mining, Milling and Land Company will be held on Tuesday, the twelfth day of May, 1896 at the office of the company, 17 East Pike's Peak avenue, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

A. L. LAWTON, President.
BARTRAM ZEVELY, Secretary.

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Nugget Mining and Milling company will be held at the company's office at Colorado Springs, Colo., room eleven (11), Nichols block, May 5, 1896 at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated this 4th day of April, 1896.

M. B. HERRING, Secretary.

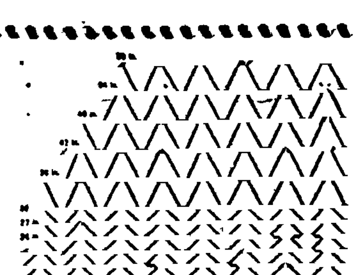
G. O. Taylor Whiskies relieve throat and lung troubles.

H. L. FAGIN, RICHARD CLOUGH
H. L. FAGIN & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.
Money loaned on approved securities
Stocks carried on margins
Members of Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association
Weekly Market Letter Free upon Application.
Telephone 148. No. 15 N. Tejon St

Torrington
THE NEW AND ACTIVE TOWN
In the Mountains of the Manitou Park and West Creek Districts.
...TOWN LOTS FOR SALE...
At the office of WM. A. OTIS & CO., Colorado Springs, Colo. Or, FRANCIS GILPIN, Manager at Manitou Park Hotel.
TELEGRAPH AND P. O. ADDRESS, WOODLAND PARK, COLO.
Torrington is the center of the most active prospecting. It is the outlet for the
WEST CREEK AND FRONT RANGE DISTRICTS.
Controls its own water supply. Faces Lake Torrington, a body of water covering 20 acres. Ideal climate. Now the center of great mining activity. Ample accommodations for persons desiring to purchase or investigate. Telephonic communications to Torrington to Western Union office at Woodland Park.

ESTABLISHED 1875.
THE OLDEST AGENCY IN THE CITY.
FOR RENT
7 room furnished house on East Monument st., lights, bath, lawn, south front, $75 per month
6 rooms, bath and light, furnished for three months, - - - $40 "
6 rooms and bath, furnished lights, 4 or 5 months, - - - $60 "
3 rooms furnished on South Cascade avenue, - - - $25 "
FOR SALE
Four room House in La Vergne, - - - $1350
Four room House on Rio Grande st., lot 50x190, - - - $1250
Seven room stone house with bath, lot 50x120, - - - $4000
Two new houses, 6 and 7 rooms on East Kiowa, bath and lights, lots 50x190, each, $4000
A. L. LAWTON,
Money to Loan on Real Estate Security. No. 17 East Pike's Peak Avenue.

THE
Hassell Iron Works Co.
18-24 W. Huerfano St.
Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
IRON WORK
WIRE OFFICE
RAILINGS, ETC.

HORSE POWER AND STEAM
Hoisting Machinery
MINE SUPPLIES.

Cheapest and Most Durable Wire Fence Made.
Call and examine our Wrought Iron F[illegible]

N. LEIPHEIMER,
Banker and Broker.
Member the Colorado Springs and Denver Mining Exchange.
Telephones 204 and 231.
Room 49, Bank Blk.
STOCKS BOUGHT ON MARGIN

LARGE PROFITS
are in sight for the prompt investor in
Colorado Springs & Colo. City
Real Estate
Bargains in business and residence property on the car lines.
JOHN QUINLAN
Room C, Exchange Bank Blk.,
Colorado Springs, Colo.

LOOK HERE!
200
FINE RESIDENCE LOTS
within ten minutes walk of business center from $75 to $125, from 10 to 20 per cent. cash, balance $10 per month. This property cannot be duplicated in the city for one-third more money, and if you will build you can make your own terms. These lots will double in value in less than three months. A fine speculation.
MOUNT & MOTZ, Sole Agt.
104 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

JOHN G. MORGAN BROKERAGE CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
NO. 7 SOUTH TEJON STREET.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain & Provisions. Mining Stocks a Specialty.
Private wires to New York and Chicago.
Denver Office: 1015 Seventeenth Street, Cooper Building.
STATE WARRANTS BOUGHT. TELEPHONE 132.

HOWARD W. WILCOX? [illegible] A. G. McCALL.
MITCHELL & McCALL,
MINING STOCK BROKERS.
Members of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange and the Gold Exchange at Cripple Creek. Approved Stocks Carried on Margin.
Telephone 148. P. O. Box 852. 15 N. Tejon St., Colorado Springs, Colo.

LINUS F. SHERMAN
PATENT ATTORNEY.
Rooms 8 and 9, Exchange Block.
Land Office Attorney,
Mining Patents and
Mining Deals.
All Business Executed Promptly.

Dog Licenses,
ARE DUE
April 1, 1896.
Tags are now ready at the city treasurers' office. Attend to it at once and save additional expense.
MOSES T. HALE,
City Treasurer.

Electrical Supplies.
Electric Light Wiring and Fixtures.
TELEPHONES.
Gladiator Bicycles.
Jeanne & Alling.
126 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

FREYSCHLAG & CO.,
MINING STOCK BROKERS.
Members of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association.
Reliable information concerning mines and mining stocks furnished free.
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE 2[illegible].
Post Office Box 563. Room 12, Hagerman Block.

6 SNAPS 6
6 roomed stone house, with bath, close in for - $3650
W. Costilla, 7 roomed house, nearly new, cost $1500, also
2 roomed cottage on rear, full sized lot, for - $1600
Lot on North Nevada ave., close in, for - - $1200
Corner lot on South Nevada ave, for - - - $350
Lot on North Tejon st., 50x140, for - - - $1700
Lot on North Nevada ave., for - - - $1750
VERNER Z. REED & CO.,
Real Estate, Mines, Loans & Insurance.
28 S. Tejon St. NOTARY PUBLIC. Telephone 207.

MORT PARSONS,
Real Estate and Mining Stocks
114 East Pike's Peak Ave. (Front Office.)
Notary Public. Conveyancing. P. O. Box 384 Telephone 207
FOR SALE:
A BARGAIN. 9 rooms, bath, C lo. ave $3000
ANOTHER. 50x[illegible] on N. Weber $1100
SOME MORE. 4 rooms and bath, S. Cascade $1670
Corner in Goshen's add 600
7 rooms and bath, west side (Stone).. 4000

N. H. PARTRIDGE. W. B. STOREY
PARTRIDGE & STOREY
Mines and Mining Stocks
MEMBERS OF THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING EXCHANGE.
References: M. Bolles & Co., Boston, Adams, Kellogg & Mason, New York, [illegible] County Bank.
ROOM 41 BANK BLOCK. P. O. BOX 9[illegible]

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE ® .COM

THE GAZETTE.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological report is furnished by the Colorado College Weather Bureau. Observations recorded in local time:

April 17, 6 p. m. to April 18, 6 p. m.	
Temperature at 6 a. m.	30
Temperature at 12 m.	38
Temperature at 6 p. m.	42
Maximum temperature	43
Minimum temperature	19
Mean temperature	23
Max. barometric pressure, inches	23.80
Min. barometric pressure, inches	23.71
Mean velocity of wind, per hour	12
Max. velocity of wind, per hour	22
Relative humidity at 6 a. m.	100
Relative humidity at 12 m.	71
Relative humidity at 6 p. m.	32
Mean relative humidity	68
Mean dew point	21
Precipitation in inches	0

Weather Indications.

Washington, April 18.—For Colorado—Probably fair and warmer; westerly winds.

Judge Pendery has returned from a trip to New Mexico.

Mayor Plumb and wife returned yesterday from their southern trip.

Postmaster T. J. Sanford of Trinidad was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. W. Boyle have returned from attending the Presbytery at Trinidad.

A change will be made in running time of trains on the Rio Grande this morning. Munson's time card No. 98 is ready.

Mr. W. L. Bartlett and family who have been at The Antlers for some days left last evening for the east on the Santa Fe.

By order of the chairman there will be a meeting of all committees of the Book Carnival at the Coburn library Monday, April 20th, at 4 p. m. A full attendance is desired.

Mrs. H. H. Demorest, wife of the manager of the Western Union Telegraph company, arrived this evening from a trip to Kansas City, Mo.

There will be a meeting of the ladies interested in the Bazaar for St. Francis Hospital this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the parlors of the hospital.

Mrs. Judge Gunnell and daughter, accompanied by Mr. T. A. Gunnell, father of Judge H. T. Gunnell, have gone to California for an extended trip.

There is very little being done in the district court just now as the courts are closing up business for the winter term. The spring term begins early in May.

The county commissioners are having the bridge at Cascade avenue over the Rock Island cut repaired. The broken ground is being spanned with piling.

Special communication of El Paso Lodge, No. 13, A. F. and A. M., Monday evening at 7:30. Work on F. C. degree. Visiting members cordially invited.

A full attendance of all the pastors of the Ministerial Association is urged for Monday morning, April 20th. Some matters of great importance are to be discussed.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Fred H. Bridge and Miss Hannah Ex, both of this city; and to James W. Jackson and Lillie Inez Crellin, of San Diego, Cal.

Members of Ramona chapter, Eastern Star, are requested to meet this morning at 9:30 at the corner of Kiowa and Weber streets to attend the funeral of Ethel Gandy.

Mr. Louis Mathias, who has spent the past two years in this city for the benefit of his health, leaves this evening for his home in New York, where he expects to remain.

The funeral of G. E. Waddell was held yesterday morning from the family residence on North Tejon street. The interment was in Evergreen cemetery, beside the remains of his father.

Commencing today the following changes in trains on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad. To Denver 4:00, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:22 a. m., 2:32 and 6:54 p. m. South and west 11:25 a. m. and 4:00, 5:47, 9:31, 10:13 and 11:25 p. m.

An injunction suit was filed in the district court yesterday by the Standard Mining and Tunnel company vs. the Gold Mining and Leasing company. The plaintiffs ask for an accounting and for $5,000 damages.

There is a meeting of all the managers of the Colorado Ball league in Cripple Creek to-day at which the umpires for the season will be chosen and any other business that may come before the meeting will be gone through with.

The old Hotel Donnelly on North Tejon street is being moved to the rear of the lot and reconstructed. It is only a year or two ago that it was the last house in the northern part of the city, but now it is quite in the most thickly settled portion.

The members of Monte Rosa lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, are invited to an informal reception to be held at the residence of Mrs. F. M. Pierson next Saturday afternoon, from 3 to 6 o'clock. The reception is given to the president who will be here at that time, and no further invitation will be sent.

Rev. J. B. Johnson, late of San Jose, Cal., the new pastor of the First Christian church of this city, arrived during the week, and will preach at the church to-day. Mr. Johnson is one of the leading ministers of the denomination to which he belongs and has spent his life largely in the great cities of the country. He and his family are greatly delighted with what they have seen of Colorado Springs.

Justice Sexton yesterday heard the preliminary trial of Mrs. Carrie Glass, charged with stealing a number of bicycles. After hearing the evidence the justice bound her over to the district court, fixing the bond at $500. Mrs. Glass claims that the wheels were given to a little girl whom she was raising. The girl corroborated the story although she denied it to the police a few days before.

Friday evening the regular monthly meeting of the Monarch League was held at the First Baptist church, and the members took occasion to tender Mr. Charles P. Bennett an informal reception. Mr. Bennett has just returned to the city with his bride, and at the close of the banquet Mr. C. H. White, on behalf of the league, presented Mr. Bennett with a handsome silver set of five pieces. It was a very pleasant and happy occasion.

Mr. J. P. Wortman has succeeded to the business of Wortman & Reynolds, and has removed from the El Paso block to the office of John Potter, 113 South Tejon st., one of the oldest and best known locations in the city. Mr. Potter expects to retire from active business in a short time, but for the present will continue to make his headquarters at the old stand and do a little business in connection with Mr. Wortman. The office is being newly papered, painted and furnished throughout, and when complete will make one of the neatest offices in the town.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

If you intend to build, don't fail to see McMillod's fine line of mantels, tiles, and grate specialties before placing your contracts.

The Tama house, cor. S. Nevada and Huerfano st., George F. Harbaugh, proprietor, has again taken charge of the whole house. Henceforth he will conduct the dining room in a most liberal manner. Everything the market affords will be served.

New and exclusive styles in novelty straw hats will be shown Monday at N. O. Johnson & Sons.

Miss F. L. Thomas, 128 E. Pike's Peak ave., is making a specialty of children's trimmed hats, ranging from 50 cents up. Also cycling hats. Call and see them.

Note change of time on Denver and Rio Grande Railroad.

The Dairy Lunch Room.

113 East Huerfano Street.

Good coffee, home made pies a specialty. Regular meals 15c.

Hon. George R. Wendling will lecture at the Coliseum, Monday evening, April 27th, the subject being "Is Death the End." Admission is 25 cents, and reserved seats can be secured at the box office.

If you want your wheel repaired promptly and in a first-class manner go to F. F. Bumstead & Co.

The McGregor Cafe moved to 117 East Pike's Peak, are doing a better business than ever because they have more and better room, so can do more for their guests.

White Iron Beds, with brass trimmings, from $7 up, at John Lennox's.

Ice Cream delivered at your residence at any hour. Hayward, Tel. 251.

If Gordon Made Them They Fit.

Anybody who has used his eyes and ears during the past two years knows the tide of the tailoring business has been coming inward. This is as it should be—neighbor talks to neighbor—friend to friend—telling the story of our superior made-to-order clothes. There can be only one result: our prices are for the people who want the worth of their money. We sell no inferior clothes. We sell no dear cloths.

GORDON, Tailor,

21 E. Pike's Peak ave.

Only one of each shape in the extreme novelty hats to be shown Monday at N. O. Johnson & Sons.

The ladies of All Souls Unitarian church will give a colonial supper Monday evening from 6 to 8 o'clock in their church parlors. The menu includes baked beans, brown bread, ham, corn beef, scalloped potatoes, potato salad, mince, lemon and apple tarts with chicken pie, clam chowder. Ice cream and cake as extras. Supper tickets only 25 cents. Colonial decorations.

New pocketbooks at Low's.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

You can find an expert wheel repairer at F. F. Bumstead & Co's., rear of Gazette building.

Typewriter supplies at Low's.

Art Needlework.

Embroidered pieces and stamped goods for sale cheap. Doilt and towel designer. B and A silks. Lessons free. Mrs. E. A. Crapsey, 120 North Weber street.

A handsome display of high novelties in hats, Monday, at N. O. Johnson & Sons.

J. Allen Smith, dentist, has removed his office from the First National Bank building to No. 23 N. Tejon st. Telephone 324.

Picture framing at Low's.

Dr. W. L. Bartlett, dentist, 19 East Kiowa.

The Fullerton Consumption Cure.

G. O. Taylor whiskies invigorate the system.

Graduate Optician

ASHBY, the jeweler, has his stock replenished after the holidays. See him for birthday and wedding presents if you want the best.

ASHBY'S, Opposite Post Office.

When about to insure your life remember that the

Phenix Mutual Life

INSURANCE COMPANY

is entitled to your FIRST consideration because it holds a FOREMOST place among the Life Insurance Companies of this country and offers superior advantages in a life policy and security, together with nonsurpassed financial security. For rates and sample policy, address

CAAPMAN & MAITLAND.

723 Cooper Building. Denver, Colo.

BELTS Artistic New Styles

Leather and Silk Webbing and Galloon

AT ALL PRICES.

[illegible]

26 Pike's Peak Avenue

BARGAINS! LOOK AND READ.

9-room modern house on Dale......$7500

8-room modern house on Dale.......7500

8-room modern house on Columbia 4700

9-room modern house on Weber st, close in 7500

Also a number of good lots. Call and see me.

12½ S. Tejon. W. C. JOHNSTON.

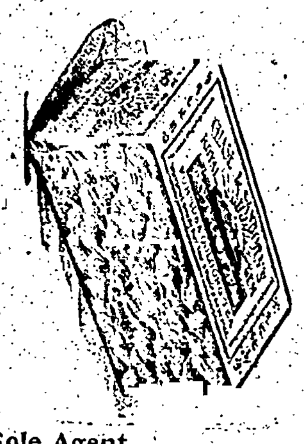
HENRY LeB. WILLS. ELLIS L. SPACKMAN.

HENRY LeB. WILLS & CO.,

Special

50x190 on North Cascade, east front, $1000

A 4-roomed cottage on E. Cache la Poudre st., south front, 50x118 $1050 $200 cash, balance in easy payments.



Sole Agent

W. N. BURGESS.

Cigars in a Glass Jar 25 for $1.10 Will always keep fresh.

Your money back if you don't like them.

GREBE & GUTMANN,

Prescription Druggists.

130 North Tejon.

IT MAY NOT BE TOO LATE.

Perhaps a little stimulation of the scalp will revive the dormant hair follicles and renew nature's covering for the head. In case of loss of hair where the roots have not entirely lost their vitality, our

QUININE HAIR TONIC

deserves a trial. We recommend it because it is made from drugs which physicians generally recommend as best suited to stimulate the growth of hair. Price 75 cents per bottle.

Baker & Co.

DRUGGISTS, 8 S. TEJON ST.

130 Louis Langobeny JEWELER Pikes Peak Ave. Diamond Setting Fine Watch Work All Work Guaranteed

MISS McINTIRE,

Specialist in Scalp Diseases.

18 East Kiowa Street.

BRANCH Moulton Bath House.

Attention!

For sale at a bargain, one of the best paying clothing and gent's furnishing stores in Cripple Creek.

Some fine north end residences, close in.

A fine lot on North Weber st..........$ 900

A six room cottage on High st..........1800

Dealers in Mines and Mining Stocks.

Members of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association and Cripple Creek Exchange.

ROOMS 4 AND 5 EXCHANGE BLOCK.

Colorado Springs.

Next door to Post Office, Cripple Creek.

Weyand Bros.

EXTRA QUALITY DUNLAP & CO.

Celebrated Hats.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES ARE NOW READY AT

C. E. EVANS & CO.

Hatters and Outfitters.

Next to First National Bank.

Green Goods

The finest display of early vegetables is to be seen at our store. It comprises: spinach, cucumbers, asparagus, celery, lettuce, water cress, parsley, lalk, parsnips new onions, new beets, new potatoes, new cabbage and fresh mushrooms. Fruits—apples, bananas, oranges and lemons.

Genuine New Orleans Sugar, 17 lbs.	1.00
Butter—Jersey Creamery	.30
Butter—Elgin Creamery	.30
" Rock Springs Creamery	.25
Flour—Longmont Patent, 100 lbs.	2.00
" Kansas, 100 lbs.	2.15
25 lbs Corn Meal—fine	.30
Rolled Oats, 10 lbs.	.25
Potatoes Late Ohio, per 100 lbs.	.75
3 Cans Guaranteed Corn	.25
2 Cans Guaranteed Tomatoes	.25
3 Cans Guaranteed String Beans	.25
2 Cans Guaranteed Lima Beans	.25
2 Cans Succotash	.25
1 Gal. Can Apricots, Peaches, Pears, Plums or Grapes	.30
1 Gal. New York Apples, per can	.25
1 Gal. Tomatoes	.25
California Table Fruit, per can	.15
10-lb. pail Hammond's Pure Lard	.90
Pickled Pork, Hammond's, per lb.	.11
Gold Band Hams, per lb.	.15
Fowler's Breakfast Bacon, per lb.	.10½
Cudahy Sliced Bacon, in ½ lb boxes	.15
Comb Honey	.15
Cream of Maize, 3 lbs.	.25
Mocha and Java Coffee, the finest line in the city .35, .40 and	.45
Crushed Mocha and Java	.15
Arbuckles, Lyon and XXXX, per package	.20
Maple Syrup, gal. can	1.00
Maple Syrup, ½ gal. can	.50
7 lbs Pure Pa. Buckwheat Flour	.25
5 lbs Choice Raisins	.25
Fancy Cala. Layer Raisins per lb.	.10
Turkish Imported layer Raisins, per lb.	.10
2 lbs Fancy Oregon Prunes	.25
Large Silver Prunes, per lb.	.15
4 lbs Choice Rice	.25
7 lbs Navy Beans	.25
Armour's and Snider's Soups, per can	.25
Fire Colorado Cream Cheese, per lb	.15
Herkimer Co., N. Y. cheese, per lb	.20
Fancy Queen Olives, per qt.	.35
Sardines, per box, from.....5 to	.40
Figs, Cooking, per lb.	.10
Cala. Layer Figs, per lb.	.15
Turkish Imported, per lb.	.15
Oranges, per doz.......25, 30 and	.40
Lemons, per doz.......25 and	.35
Soap—White Russian, 27 bars	1.00
" Denver Water White, 28 bars	1.00
New invoice of Cranberries, 2 qts.	.25

Palace Grocery,

Opera House Blk. Phone 227.

The Every Day Prices of the

Three Hole Grocery Co

March 18th.

Merit Creamery Butter	.25
Choice Navel Oranges, per doz	.20
[illegible]	.25
3 lbs. Mocha and Java Coffee	1.00
Gasoline, per gal.	.20
4-lb. pckg Gold Dust	.20
Pettijohn's Breakfast Food	.10
25-lb. sack Meal	.30
100 lbs. Ohio Potatoes	.65
2 lbs. Macaroni	.25
4 lbs. Choice Rice	.25
3-lb. pails Pure Lard	.28
5-lb. pails Pure Lard	.45
10-lb. pails Pure Lard	.85
Choice Pickles, per gal.	.35
Choice Lemons, per doz.	.25
10 lbs. Hominy	.25
11 lbs. Rolled Oats	.25

GRAVES & ASHTON,

123-125 East Huerfano Street.

NEW STOCK OF

Chinese & Japanese Fancy Goods

CHINA JIM,

21 E. Pike's Peak Ave. Colorado Springs

People furnishing new houses or refitting old ones should not fail to examine our assortment of

Carpets, including Body Brussells, Royal Wilton, Biglow Axminster, Saronnerie, Beattie Velvet and Sanford Velvet and Tapestry.

Prices low and all work guaranteed.

We also call attention to our curtain department.

Nottingham, Irish Point, Brussells Net, Point de Sprit, Swiss Fish Net, Etc.

We have now the largest assortment of Table Linen, Napkins and Towels ever shown in this city.

GIDDINGS BROTHERS,

21 South Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colo.

WE WANT

to close out three or four broken lines of spring dress goods. In order to do so quickly we will place on sale the whole lot, about

25 pieces of Checked, Striped and Mixed Suitings, in wool, silk and wool or mohair,

At 75c and 85c per yard.

These goods have sold all season at $1.00 and $1.25 per yard, and are good value at those figures. You should take advantage of this offer at once

For Waists or Trimmings

we are showing an immense line of

Pongee, Kaikai, Habutai, China, Dresden, Persian Chameleon and Brocade Silks and Silk and Wool Persians and Plaids.

OUR BUSINESS in the millinery department has far exceeded our most sanguine expectations and it is only by adding daily to our force of trimmers that we are able to keep even with our orders. The ladies of Colorado Springs and vicinity certainly appreciate the fact that we are turning out the latest and most correct patterns in headwear at prices within the reach of all.

Are You a Wheelwoman?

Then you should see the "LENOX" BICYCLE SUIT. The neatest and most comfortable riding costume made. We are the agents.

N. O. JOHNSON & SONS

Dry Goods, Carpets, Millinery and Shoes.

THE WILBUR DRY GOODS COMPANY

Big Gingham Event this week. For particulars see our big ad. on second page

THE WILBUR DRY GOODS COMPANY

22 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

CHAS. P. BENNETT. LAURENCE L. CHAPLIN.

Nevada Ave. Snaps

1500 BLOCK.

Full Inside Lot, $1350

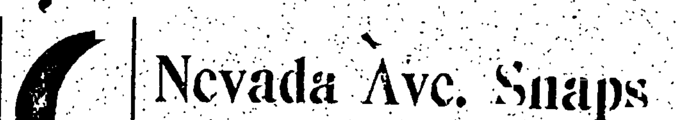
Corner, $1600

BENNETT & CHAPLIN

No. 5 Pike's Peak Ave.

NOTARY PUBLIC

The Tobacco used in this Cigar is the best we can buy in Cuba.



The Antlers is equal to any that are imported.

Manufactured by SCHIELE BROS., Colorado Springs, Colo

A Special Bargain For 5 Days Only.

A fine house of six rooms, closets, pantry, water in house above and below, fully furnished throughout, full lot 50x190, faces south on East Bijou st., good barn, coal house and other outbuildings. Fine lawn, shade trees. A bargain for some one.

Price $3500

For particulars call on

J. P. CURTIS & CO.

Room 53, Bank Block

For Pure Home-made Lard go to

Siney & Herman,

(Successors to Stark & Siney.)

Also all best cuts of Eastern Corn fed Beef, Pork and Mutton.

FISH, GAME & POULTRY.

Ranch Eggs, Creamery Butter and Green Vegetables.

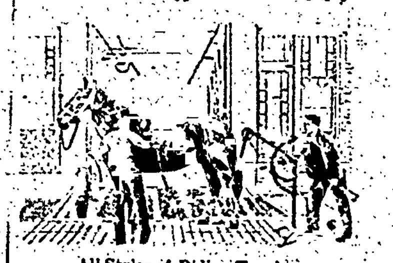
We handle only the best of everything.

CITY MARKET,

11 South Tejon St. Telephone 67.

SPECIALTY MADE OF

Clipping Horses,



All Styles of Riding Taught.

Saddle Horse Livery. Perfectly safe and reliable Horses for Ladies and Children.

The BEST BOARDING STABLE IN THE CITY.

CHAS. T. WALKER

El Paso Stables.

9 & 11 N. Cascade. Telephone 109.

SUPERIOR

MANTELS,

TILES AND EVERYTHING FOR FIRE PLACES.

20 E. Kiowa. A. Mermillod.

Bamboo Furniture.

New stock now ready for inspection. Work to order a specialty.

129 North Tejon Street.

H. P. SCHWAMB

WEBER, THE LEADING CYCLE HOUSE, [illegible] E. PIKE'S PEAK

Exchange National Bank

Capital - $100,000

Surplus - 20,000

D. M. Holden, Pres.; A. S. Holbrook, Vice Pres.; David Heron, Cashier.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

Part Two. | COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. | Pages 9-16

NUMBER 5691. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, APRIL 19, 1896.---SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GET THE MOST FOR YOUR MONEY!

Quality amounts to little unless the price be fair,
Low prices are not bargains unless Quality is there.

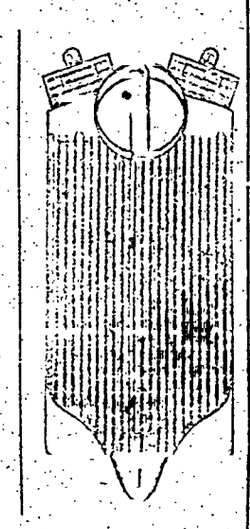
We Combine Them. Rejoice and Buy.

Perfection in style and assortment. Satisfaction in quality and price. These are yours if you make selections from our immense new stock of

GENTS SATIN LINED COVERT TOP COATS

The Largest Selection in this city in

Gent's Stylish Up to Date Perfect Fitting Suits.



Nobby High Art Youth's Suits. The very latest and newest in Children's wear. Special sale on Knee Pants. Special sale on Boy's Shirt Waists. Special Sale on Shirts, Collars and Cuffs.

Reliable, trusty, serviceable goods marked at rock bottom prices and one price at that.

THE MAY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY

No. 20 South Tejon Street. THE ONLY ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS AND OUTFITTERS IN EL PASO CO. Colorado Springs, Colorado.

RUINED BY DUPLICITY.

Why Our Cheese Export Trade Is Wrecked.

AND CANADA HAS CUT US OUT.

So Called "Filled" Cheese Is the Cause of It—A Suicidal Fraud and an Outrage on Honest Producers. Some Startling Figures.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, April 13. Once more the American farmer. The public may think it has heard enough about his troubles and many congressmen have taken up the tone of stigmatizing those who portray said troubles as "calamity howlers," but the farmer is before the committees again on some comparatively new issues and I am glad to add that they are very practical. They are introduced, however, with a summary of woes the mere examination of which has depressed me so that I feel as if this letter should be printed in blue ink and read with smoked spectacles. Out of the mass two facts stand established and important—the first that American farmers are now unanimous in the conclusion that wheat as a money maker is done for and cotton little better, and that for many years. Indeed, the bucolic experts who have just testified declare that instead of the 2,500,000,000 bushels, the largest world crop ever raised, which averaged the producers 60 cents at ports of shipment, within seven years probably, and ten certainly, the world will produce 5,000,000,000 bushels a year, which will average between 40 and 50 cents at the points of export shipment. I hate like sin to believe it, but their arguments are unanswerable.

The second fact is that all the associations which can be said to represent farmers are unanimous in urging that all products must be turned at least once before leaving the country that is, instead of exporting corn, wheat, hay, oats and so forth we must sell butter, cheese, meat and blooded horses. And here is where the prompt action of government is evoked, for it so happens that just as this change of export staples becomes imperative every country we ship to is either in trouble which makes it a poor customer or engaged in a mean and sneaking fight against our products. And it is astonishing how much harm they have done us, added not a little by our own foolishness. I take cheese as a specimen because the fight on it is hot just now, and as Representative David F. Wilber of the Twenty-first New York is the active man of the committee on this subject I sought his help to begin with. Mr. Wilber ought to know a good deal about cheese, as he was reared in the center of cheesedom, worked at the business for years and is one of the great milk cattle breeders of the country.

How the Trade Was Ruined.

"It is pretty much our own fault," said Mr. Wilber, "for we have allowed these fellows to make a counterfeit to run honest cheese out of the market, and if you fancy this is a small thing, or that I am engaged in a petty business, just look at these figures. Here the New York city Produce Exchange show that in 1879 there were exported from that city to England 2,775,800 boxes of cheese, valued at over $16,600,000, while it has of late years gone down so rapidly that this year the exports cannot possibly exceed 600,000 boxes, valued at $3,000,000, which is a decline of $13,000,000 in the years when the increase should have been very much greater than that. Now look at those late figures from Canada, which show that the shipments from Montreal in 1879 were 525,000 boxes, and last year they were 2,118,854 boxes, worth $13,000,000, every pound of it to England and a conclusive proof that they have gained nearly all that we have lost. And, furthermore, I know that at least 10,000,000 pounds of good New York cream cheese have been taken to Montreal, where from hundreds Canadian cheese to be sent to England. You know how easily the English can be prejudiced against our

[ ]. 1890 [ ]

1895

[ ] [ ]

UNITED STATES - - CANADA

A COMPARISON OF CHEESE EXPORTS.

products, and the shipment of a few cargoes of this filled cheese has ruined a trade 10 or 20 times as great. It is suicidal. It is a fraud on customers and an outrage on honest producers."

"But is filled cheese unwholesome?"

"Unquestionably. In the first place you know that skimmed milk of the ordinary kind is far inferior in the matter of health to pure milk, but the new system employed at the great Elgin creameries—and it is in northern Illinois that nearly all this filled cheese is made—takes every particle of natural oil out of the milk, leaving nothing but casein. Now the old style of skimmed milk made 'white pot' cheese and everybody could tell what it was unless it was very skillfully colored, but this completely emasculated milk, to borrow a word, is too thin to make anything and so they add pork fat, 30 pounds to 100 of the milk. Sometimes they add cottonseed oil and have used other things and sometimes add miscellaneous stuff they call 'neutrals,' but generally it is pork fat. Now they cannot heat it above 140 degrees because it would not mix and that leaves in all these bacteria or trichinæ or what not, which are supposed to be killed by a thorough cooking. And who knows what kind of fat it is? And it is right in the join fat that the trichinæ are at their best. Why Mr. Sands, who is the largest manufacturer of this counterfeit cheese, declared that he could not take pork into his stomach in any form whatever without suffering great distress. Yet he imposes this enormous proportion of it on the ignorant who think they are buying dairy products. Now isn't that a nice trick to play on an orthodox Jew? And the Jews like cheese and are in the habit of using a great deal of it, but they won't eat so much hereafter, I think. In fact, we have learned lately that hundreds of boxes are being shipped back to the wholesalers, especially from the south.

Adulterated Compounds.

"Now I have some feeling on this matter because I have long known that it was a great injury to my constituents, and as soon as elected I went to work on it to perfect a bill which should cover every point. Representative Cook of Wisconsin, which state is next to New York in producing good cheese and has the same stringent laws against filled cheese, brought in a bill. He made an honest effort to meet the case and his bill was good so far as it went, but all the cheese men declared that it was somewhat defective in the matter of definition. I went over every point carefully with practical men and my bill has been indorsed by all the dairymen and by every witness before the committee, except one and he a man who holds patents for the making of filled cheese. And after all this the committee now proposes to set my bill aside for a substitute which is in the nature of a revenue measure, a sort of weak disguise."

At this point Mr. Wilber became a trifle emphatic, but added nothing as to the facts. I find, to my amazement, that there are recorded in the patent office no less than 70 patents for making oleomargarine, and several for this filled cheese, but, owing to the combine, I cannot determine the number. In the specifications over 60 substances are mentioned as entering into these imitation butters and cheeses, among which I particularly note sugar of lead, bisulphate of lime, boracic acid, orris-root, litharic acid, glycerine, cupric acid, alum, caprylic acid, cows' udder, commercial sulphuric acid, butyric ether, caustic potash, castor oil, slippery elm bark, oil of sunflower seed, stomach of pigs, sheep or calves, dry blood albumen and coloring matter. Merciful heaven! I now know why I have recently lost my taste for cheese, and it was but a slight satisfaction to give our cows a blowing up. He declares, however, that the compound he has been selling is came to him in the regular line of trade, and that the whole retail business is completely demoralized on this subject. I find also that even in the free lunch saloons, where a man will ordinarily eat anything, this new kind of cheese has produced symptoms of revolt, and one proprietor jocularly informed me that it took twice as much beer "to make a slug of it go down" as of the "crumbly New York cheese," and consequently it was good business to use it.

The reader probably has all on this subject that a common stomach will endure, or at least I have, and so I close it with the latest figures from the agricultural department. It appears that in 1850 the United States exported 10,301,189 pounds of cheese, and Canada only 17,100 pounds, while in 1880 the United States exported 113,603,609 pounds, and Canada 40,676,856. The next year the United States got up to nearly 119,000,000, and then the tide turned, the one country running down as rapidly as the other ran up, until last year the United States exported but 60,448,421, and Canada 146,004,650 pounds. It further appears that while the industry was on the rise it almost entirely excluded foreign cheese, only a few fancy brands being imported, but now we are again getting good common cheese from abroad. Further, that New York produces nearly half of our cheese and that state and Wisconsin a little over two-thirds of all, Wisconsin having the best laws and the best enforced against the counterfeits. As near as I can determine from the figures, the filled cheese costs the maker a fraction over 4 cents a pound and is wholesaled at 6, but it retails here at 12, and in some cases as high as 15, and it did retail in the south regularly at 15 until, as one disgusted witness put it, "even the niggers refused to have anything to do with it."

Paid on Counterfeits.

The dairy commissioner of Minnesota testified that the honest manufacture there had fallen off enormously and 19 cheese factories were discontinued last year. Wisconsin reports that 54,000,000 pounds of cheese and 74,000,000 pounds of butter were made in that state last year, that the filled cheese makers have been driven over the line into Illinois and that so far the people have been tolerably well protected against the counterfeit, Mr. James F. Oyster (suggestive name) of this city, dealer in dairy products, has made an independent raid on the counterfeits and prosecuted 26 cases. He says he could make 100 cases successful if the department would give encouragement. Members of congress testify that within a week they have had filled cheese set before them at restaurants and oleomargarine which they could not by the looks distinguish from the best dairy butter, but the taste soon detected both. I presume everybody knows of the war being made on our hogs in foreign countries, that Great Britain has lately ordered our cattle to be slaughtered at the port of entrance under pretense of pleuro pneumonia and that it is proposed in parliament, with good chances of adoption, that sheep also shall be excluded and other food products severely restricted. If we are to lose our cheese trade also, we shall be left to stew in our own fat with no place to export the surplus. It is refreshing to add, however, that the demand for blooded horses is increasing and witnesses from the west think they will soon be making more money in that line than they did when common horses were worth three times as much as now.

As to what, the figures are simply appalling. The documents tell of 200,000 square miles of the finest wheat land in the world in Siberia which is made available by the great Russian railway, of a nearly equal area brought into use by the transcaspian railway, of the use of American machinery doubling the yield of southern Russia in a few years, of the north Caucasus region being sure to export 40,000,000 bushels by 1900, of 200,000,000 bushels a year to come from Argentina when railroads extend the culture away from the river bottoms and of our own yield being increased at least 25 per cent by improved methods without adding an acre to the culture. And cheap as wheat is mankind are actually eating less of it every year, for rice, potatoes and rye are cheaper still and by the new method introduced into Siam and India it is claimed that rice will largely supersede wheat even in Great Britain. It was supposed that five bushels per capita was the consumption, but the department has shown that it is really a fraction less than four bushels and decreasing, a painful proof that even in this blessed land of liberty there are millions of people who cannot afford wheat bread. Assuredly it is high time for congress and the department to do something for our meat and dairy exports, for as far as grain is concerned the farmers' goose is cooked and eaten. J. H. BRANDT.

CHASING A DOLLAR.

IT COST LOTS OF TIME AND LABOR AND WAS NEVER FOUND.

The Efforts of a Corporation Manager to Close His Concern's Account—The Trouble Bank Bookkeepers Have With Delayed Checks.

"Look here, young man! If you can't be more careful in keeping my account straight, I'll have to withdraw it. Here I've been waiting for three days for you to balance my book properly simply because you couldn't find out until now how you made my balance larger than I made it. You would be served right, if I had drawn out my money according to your balance."

The irascible old gentleman tucked his bankbook in an inside pocket, buttoned his coat tightly and shuffled along toward the doorway of the bank.

"If the old gentleman had cultivated his patience as much as he has his honesty, he wouldn't have said that," the bookkeeper remarked to the next depositor in line. "He doesn't realize perhaps that we have to keep track of thousands of accounts, or he doesn't know that other people are not so particular as he is. The trouble with his account was that two checks that he had drawn some time ago had not been presented for payment, and, of course, our account here didn't have any record of them when he asked me a few days ago to give him the amount of his balance. He thought something was wrong because his figures were less than those I gave, so he left his book to be balanced. In the meantime the checks came in and today my balance agrees with his. If he had been in better humor, I would have explained the whole thing, but what's the use now? We are all likely to make mistakes here, but if we do we can get things straight after awhile. Some day I may have a chance to talk to him.

"Very few can understand why our accounts do not always balance the same as theirs until we explain how some checks are held back or lost. We have accounts that have never been closed, although the depositors drew their last checks years ago believing that they were closing accounts. The balances that are carried along are small generally, and the cause a good deal of trouble. Perhaps I ought not to say that they are never closed, because after awhile we transfer the balances to the profit and loss account to save the trouble of carrying them along separately from quarter to quarter, but the unpaid balances can be traced whenever the occasion requires an examination.

"Here's an account that explains one of the troubles of bookkeepers. About three years ago a corporation's affairs were wound up by mutual consent of the stockholders for the purpose of transferring the business to another concern. It had here a balance of about $25,000 when the manager began to close all of its accounts and pay its debts. At the end of two months the manager had drawn checks against the full amount of the account here, transferred some of the debts to the new concern by cipher and prepared for the closing of the books. He left the bankbook to be balanced, and as the number of checks was quite large he did not call for it for several weeks. When he got the book, he found that my account gave him a balance of $13, and he persisted in saying that I was wrong in my figures because he had drawn checks against the full amount here and that all of the checks ought to have been presented for payment. All interested persons had been informed that the affairs were to be wound up, and plenty of time had elapsed for the presentation of all checks for payment. He left the book again and I went over the figures when I found time. My account was right, and when the manager called again I told him that, and said also that when he checked off the canceled checks with the stubs in his checkbook he would find that two checks had not been presented for payment.

"You may not believe it, but he chased the checks for two months and succeeded in finding only one, and that was for $12, leaving $1 unpaid. He wrote to the persons to whom the checks had been sent and asked them to present them for payment or deposit them somewhere for collection. Both replied that they had deposited the checks in country banks. Then the manager wrote to the banks and asked the cashiers to put the checks through the regular course of collection. The cashiers replied that they had never received the checks. That made matters worse, and the manager wrote again to the creditors. One of the creditors happened to look through some papers that belonged to his sister and there he found the check for $12. Then he remembered that when he received the check from the corporation, months before, he cashed it from some money that he was carrying for his sister and never thought of it afterward. He deposited the check for collection and we paid it.

"That left $1 undrawn, and we carried that balance along for six months. Again the manager wrote to the other creditor and asked him, as a favor, to find the check for $1 because it was annoying him and troubling us. The countryman replied that he had received the check, had got cash for it somewhere, he thought at the bank, but he might be mistaken and had spent the money, but he would try to find the person who had that check. Several weeks afterward he wrote to the manager that he had not succeeded in finding the check, and as he could not make an affidavit that he had lost the check the manager could not draw a duplicate check and have it presented for payment. Finally the manager abandoned the chase and came to me again. He wanted to have the bankbook show that the corporation's account had been closed without any balance, and I got the consent of the cashier to transfer the balance to profit and loss and make an entry to that effect in the corporation's book. We have that dollar, and if the check is presented we will pay it, but I'd like to bet that it never will come in." New York Times.

A Missouri Curiosity.

In Nevada, Mo., a young catalpa tree, about 20 feet tall, is growing with a section of a coal stove grate firmly attached near its roots. The tree has grown through the bars of the grate from the seed, and, as it increased in diameter, the wood lapped over and under the bars, holding it as in a vise. The grate was lifted off the ground several inches as the growth of the tree progressed.

The word costermonger was originally costardmonger that is to say, apple seller. Their noisy manners were commented upon in Queen Elizabeth's day. There are now over 30,000 costers in London.

"Go to the dickens!" is a popular abbreviation and corruption of "go to the devil-kins," or little devils.

CHEATING THE BANK.

How One Bowery Sharp Raised His Deposit Slip $10.

"One Hundred Ways to Get Rich" is the title of a book published some years ago by a man whose weekly wages were and still are $15. There is a Bowery savings bank whose officials can give the author of the book 100 other pointers on the subject and have many left. The customers of this bank are chiefly proprietors of small shops. Hardly a day passes that some one of them does not attempt to get the better of the bank.

A well known east side hatter made his usual tolerably deposit. He had about $500 in bills, coins and checks. The list of items was so long that he utilized two deposit slips. The receiving teller checked off the items with the money and checks and found them correct. He added the deposit slips and entered the amount in the depositor's book.

An hour later the depositor entered and asked the cashier to certify a check. It was done, although the check was for an unusually large amount. After the depositor had left the bank the cashier grew suspicious. The check was for the exact amount of the depositor's account. The paying teller then re-examined the deposit slips and saw something that had escaped his notice before. The wily merchant was $10 ahead.

In making out the deposit slips the man had entered all the items correctly, but in carrying over the total of the first slip to the second he had deliberately raised the amount $10. As the items were correct and the total at the bottom of each slip footed up correctly the teller had been caught, and that is why his salary next pay day was $10 short. New York Press.

In Josephy's Class.

While Josephy was in retirement he was not having a half bad time. He has been a teacher in a conservatory of music at a tremendous salary and receiving the homage of a devoted band of young women. Of this homage Josephy is as apparently disdainful as when the public bowed at his shrine satisfied with an ungracious nod. To belong to Josephy's class is a badge of honor. The class rarely numbers over 25. A pupil of undoubted talent, who has studied everywhere else, may succeed in entering it free. Everybody else pays high for the privilege. To music teachers who spend hours a day over awkward fingers Josephy has a royal road. A lesson in his class is once a week and five hours long. A pupil is given one or more pieces to study. In these, after a week, she is expected to be letter perfect. Each pupil in turn takes her place at the piano. The others listen. Josephy, with his usual indifference of manner, listens, then commends, suggests or contemptuously dismisses. "Don't play that any more." It is a promising pupil that gets the reason why. This summary manner is more telling than any amount of consideration, and the browbeaten work harder than ever. New York Journal.

He was in Business.

"Seen Bill Brown when I was up to town," said the man with the gum boots, settling himself on a salt barrel. "Conductin a street car."

"I thought Bill was goin into business for hisself?" said the grocer.

"Wasl, I allow he is to some extent, but the company ain't got on to it yet." Cincinnati Enquirer.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® www.newspaperarchive.com

LITERARY DEPARTMENT

MR. FLOWER'S LATEST BOOK.

The best-made book that we have ever seen from the Arena press, and the best worth reading, is "The Century of Sir Thomas More," by the editor of The Arena, Mr. B. O. Flower. The most of it is a review of some of the great men and great events of that remarkable century, the sixteenth—the century that saw the new world exploited, the life-and-death duel between England and Spain, the renascence in letters and art, the reformation in religion.

Mr. Flower, as a professional reformer, is of course exceptionally interested in a period like this, and in his discussion of the movements of that century, he takes frequent occasion to refer to the present century, and to the reforms which he thinks are now important. The book is bitter-written, and once temperate in tone, that most of the "Reform" literature; and it has some historical value. It is very well printed and bound, and has portraits of Sir Thomas More, and of a number of his contemporaries.

One of the latest issues in Appleton's Town and Country Library—the agent for which in this city is Mr. I. M. Low—is "A Flash of Summer," by Mrs. W. K. Clifford. It is the story of a woman's life, who had a good deal of trouble, and who committed a sin, but had a lady whose life came a brief period of love and enjoyment.

A VOLUME OF POEMS.

The Macmillans have just published a little volume entitled "The Pilgrim, and Other Poems," by Sophie Jewett; price, $1.25. Poetry is so largely a matter of individual taste and fancy that judgments are apt to differ in regard to it more widely than in other departments of literature. In no other department is it true that, as Browning says, "Ten men love what I hate." We cannot do better, we think, than quote two of the sonnets in the book, and readers may judge of their quality for themselves. The first one reads as follows:

SEPARATION.

Along the Eastern shore the low waves creep,
Making a ceaseless music on the sand,
A song that gulls and curlews understand,
The lullaby that sings the day to sleep.
A thousand miles afar, the grim pines keep
Unending watch upon a shoreless land,
Yet, through their tops, swept by some wizard hand,
The sound of surf comes swinging up the steep.

Sweet, thou canst hear the tidal litany;
I, mid the pine-land—wearied, may but dream
Of the far shore; but though the distance seem
Between us fixed, impassable, to me
Cometh thy soul's voice, chanting love's old theme,
And mine doth answer, as the pines the sea.

This is a note that is struck more than once in the other poems. The writer is not the perilous, passionate Ella Wheeler Wilcox sort; she is content with a tamer sentiment, and at much longer range.

The other sonnet is on "Christmas," and is rather doleful:

The Christmas bells ring discord overhead;
The Christmas lights flash cold across the snow;
The angel song fell silent long ago;
Nor seer, nor silly shepherd comes, startled,
To kneel to-night beside a baby's bed.
Peace is not yet, and want and woe
Cry in the city streets, and love is slow,
And sin is sleek and swift and housed and fed.

Dear Lord, our faith is faint, our hearts are sore;
Our prayers are as complaints, our songs as cries;
Fain would we hear the angel-voice once more,
And see the Star still lead along the skies;
Fain would, like sage and simple folk of yore,
Watch where the Christ-child smiles in Mary's eyes.

This is not as smooth as it might be. In the next to the last line, for instance, the metre would be smoother, and the grammar better, if it should read, "Fain would we, like the simple folk of yore." It does not do to be hypercritical about poetry, however, and we shall make no further criticism on this sonnet. Some of the poems are in other metres, which are handled rather more successfully than the sonnets, as is natural enough.

TWO NEW NOVELS.

Among the new Lippincott novels is "The Failure of Sibyl Fletcher," which is one of the better ones of the series. Sibyl is a young woman in London, a painter, who at the opening of the story is betrothed to a young man of her own set, whom she supposes she loves, but who speedily finds out that he does not love her, and virtually throws her over. She breaks down, and seeks rest in a country village. There she comes across one of those simple, strong natures that are so commonly met with in the country—in novels; and falls in love with him and he with her. The declaration is made in a peculiar way. Michael is showing her some caves of which he is the official keeper and guide. There is a bottomless pool in one of them. There, in the depths of the earth, he suddenly seizes her, and tells her that if she will not marry him he will jump with her in his arms into the pool, and they shall be united in death at least. Rather to her surprise, she finds she likes being seized and held and bulldozed, and promises to marry him. After they come out he repents, and is ashamed of his display of brute force. She, while she recognizes that it is lovely of him to be sorry, would rather like to have him repeat the performance; but of course she does not tell him so. She marries him, but he does not find out she loves him, for a long time. Of course when he does they are happy ever after. There are a great many poorer novels than "The Failure of Sibyl Fletcher."

The latest issue of the Hudson Library of the Messrs. Putnam is "The Things that Matter," by a new English author. It is a clever story. The machinery of the plot is a little too visible, and the moral may be a little obtrusive, but then it is a good moral, and the reader can't well miss it. The story is of a young couple who have been married three years without falling in love with each other. He is a painter, and she is clever and "fin de siecle." They live in a semi-Bohemian atmosphere in London, where are plenty of "new women," whose constant talk is of the old "slavery" and the new freedom of women, of the necessity of her developing her own personality and not being swallowed up in her husband's, and much other matter of the same sort. She begins to cultivate her separate individuality, writes a morbid novel which sells, and becomes therefore an "artist," and is invited as more or less of a lioness on her own account. One day she discovers in a painting by her husband of another woman a touch of emotion which proves to her that he loves the other woman. She finds out who this other woman is—she is a model, of course, and her jealousy makes her love her husband. She tries to find out why her husband loves this other woman, and concludes it is because she is a "doll-woman." So she sets to work to "simplify herself"—to become a "doll-woman," too. She does not succeed, and only widens the breach with her husband, who does not understand her desperate efforts to make herself lovable in his eyes. At last she takes too much morphine one night, and he comes home to find her dead. Then he discovers that he really loves her, too; but it is too late. And that is all.

LITERARY NOTES.

Mrs. Marshall has written a new historical novel, which will be published at once by Macmillan & Co. It is called "An Escape from the Tower."

Macmillan & Co. announce a complete edition of the works of Robert Browning, published in two volumes and containing historical and biographical notes of the author that are included in no other edition.

Dr. E. A. Abbott has completed his elaborate work on the gospels, written for the new Biblical Encyclopædia edited by Sunderland Black. It was originally intended to make this Encyclopædia one large volume, but it is doubtful whether this will be possible. Dr. Abbott has devoted the most extraordinary labor to the preparation of this work, which will undoubtedly be recognized as a contribution to the subject of momentous interest and importance. It will probably appear in fuller form with notes as a separate book.

Macmillan & Co. have copyrighted for America Miss Betham-Edwards's forthcoming story, which will be published simultaneously in London, Leipzig and New York. The title is "The Dream-Charlotte: a Story of Period."

Mrs. Everard Cotes (Sara Jeannette Duncan) has sent from her Calcutta home a novel of social and official life in India called His Honour and a Lady, which represents this popular author's most finished and successful work. The serial publication in England was secured by Mr. W. W. Astor for the Pall Mall Magazine, and the interest which the story has aroused in the course of its serial publication indicates its decided success when it appears in book form. The story differs from most Anglo-Indian novels in that the native life is not made conspicuous. It does not depend upon the strangeness of its characters and curiosities of manners and customs for its interest, though these are touched upon, but rather upon an adroit analysis of motives and a very curious intersection of characters relieved by the author's unfailing humor. This novel will be published with illustrations by D. Appleton & Co.

"Adam Johnstone's Son," the new novel by Mr. F. Marion Crawford, will be published during April. It will be illustrated by an artist who went specially to Amalfi in order to be able to catch the local color of the scenes in which the story is laid.

Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s Spring Fiction List includes the following novels: The Reds of the Mill, an Episode of the French Revolution, by Felix Gras, translated by Mrs. Catharine A. Janvier; The Seats of the Mighty, a Romance of Old Quebec, by Gilbert Parker, illustrated; His Honour and a Lady, by Mrs. Everard Cotes (Sara Jeannette Duncan), illustrated; Maggie, by Stephen Crane; Green Gates, by Mrs. K. M. C. Meredith; The Statement of Stella Maberly, by herself; Sir Mark, by Anna Robeson Brown; In the Blue Pike, by De Georg Ebers; The Madonna of a Day, by L. Dougall; The Picture of Las Cruces, by Christian Reid; An Outcast of the Islands, by Joseph Conrad; The Dancer in Yellow, by W. E. Norris; The Chronicles of Martin Hewitt, by Arthur Morrison; A Winning Hazard, by Mrs. Alexander; The Riddle Ring, by Justin McCarthy; and McLeod of the Camerons, by M. Hamilton.

Macmillan & Co. will publish a translation of the "Great Didactic" of J. A. Comenius, with biographical and historical introductions, which comprise a detailed account of school organization and school books at the time when Comenius was writing.

The full title of Mr. Gilbert Parker's new romance is The Seats of the Mighty: Being the Memoirs of Captain Robert Moray, sometime an Officer in the Virginia Regiment, and afterwards of Amherst's Regiment. For the time of his story, which is to be published by D. Appleton & Co., Mr. Parker has chosen the most absorbing portion of the romantic eighteenth-century history of Quebec. The curtain rises soon after General Braddock's defeat in Virginia, and the hero, a prisoner in Quebec, curiously entangled in the intrigues of La Pompadour, becomes a part of a strange history, full of adventure and stress of peril, which culminates only after Wolfe's victory over Montcalm. The illustrations preserve the atmosphere of the text, for they present the famous buildings, gates, and battle grounds as they appeared at the time of the hero's imprisonment in Quebec.

J. M. Dent & Co. in England, and Macmillan & Co. in America, are about to publish a translation of the works of Alphonse Daudet. This edition, which will be illustrated, will be issued in monthly volumes, beginning with "Tartarin of Tarascon."

A little handbook as a guide to the rules and customs of the now universally popular game of golf has been published by Macmillan & Co. The authors are Mr. J. Norman Lockyer, C. B., F. R. S., well known in the world of science, and formerly editor of the Army Regulations, and Mr. W. Rutherford, honorary secretary of the St. George's Golf club, who has had ample opportunity of becoming acquainted with the customs of the game. The scheme of the book is an attempt to classify and arrange the existing laws for easy reference, with notes of any custom or unwritten law which modifies or explains a rule. An interesting appendix contains specimens of ancient codes, and useful terms and information relating to match play and other contests.

A book as important for the historical student as it is interesting for the general reader is "The Courtships of Queen Elizabeth," by Martin A. S. Hume, the editor of the Calendar of Spanish State Papers of Elizabeth in the Public Record office. Mr. Hume says in his preface that he has often been struck by the failure of historians of the time to account adequately for what seems merely perverse fickleness on the part of perhaps the greatest sovereign that ever occupied the English throne, and that he has undertaken in this book to show how a strong modern England was rendered possible by the fixity of purpose and consummate craft that underlay the apparent levity and capriciousness of the Queen's actions.

The next issue from the Columbia University press will be "Memoirs of the Late Frederick Porter Barnard, D.D., LL.D., President of Columbia College." The material for these memoirs was collected by the late Mrs. Margaret McMurray Barnard; it has been arranged and edited in accordance with her wishes by the Rev. John Fulton of Philadelphia. The life of Dr. Barnard is really a history of college education in the United States from the beginning of the century to the present time. It begins with the village school in which he was very badly taught the elements of letters; the grammar schools in which he was prepared, still very badly, for Yale; his college course (1828-1832), in which there was hence to be desired; his first experience as a grammar school teacher and as a tutor in college; next, in the instruction of the deaf and dumb, then as professor in the University of Alabama, afterwards as chancellor of the University of Mississippi, and, last of all, as president of Columbia. Mrs. Barnard's wish was that her husband's career as a great educator should be illustrated as largely as possible from his own writings; hence, a large part of the volume will be found to consist of summaries of his recorded views and condensed extracts from his published and unpublished works. The brief account of the history of Columbia College, from its incorporation as King's College in 1754 to the accession of Dr. Barnard to the presidency in 1864, has been considered to be desirable, because it shows that, from the first foundation of that institution, there has always been a tendency to reach out from the comparatively limited sphere of a college of liberal arts to the more comprehensive functions of a university, and because it was Dr. Barnard's sympathy with that movement which made his election as president so peculiarly fortunate.

Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s spring announcements include the following works: The Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom, in two volumes, by Andrew D. White; Genius and Degeneration, by Dr. William Hirsch; With the Fathers, Studies in American History, by Prof. John B. McMaster; Wages and Capital, an Examination of the Wages Fund Doctrine, by Prof. F. W. Taussig; Our Juvenile Offenders, a new volume in the Criminology Series, by W. Douglas Morrison; What is Electricity? by Prof. John Trowbridge; The Intellectual and Moral Development of the Child, by Gabriel Compayre, and A B C of Sense-Perception, by William J. Eckoff, new volumes in the International Education Series; Ice Work, Present and Past, by T. G. Bonney, a new volume in the International Scientific Series; Familiar Trees, by F. Schuyler Mathews; A Handbook of Therapeutics, Pharmacology and Toxicology, edited by Dr. Frank P. Foster; new issues, entirely rewritten, of Gillespie's Treatise on Surveying and Henck's Field-Book for Railway Engineers; and new editions of Hypnotism, Mesmerism and the New Witchcraft, by Ernest Hart, enlarged and revised; The Cyclopedia of Drawing, by W. E. Worthen, and The Verbalist, by Alfred Ayres.

A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom is the full title of the important work by the Hon. Andrew D. White, which is to be published immediately by D. Appleton & Co. In this book the author "simply tries to let the light of historical truth into that decaying mass of outworn thought which attaches the modern world to medieval conceptions of Christianity, and which still lingers among us—a most serious barrier to religion and morals, and a menace to the whole normal evolution of society. . . . My belief is that in the field left to them—their proper field—the clergy will more and more, as they cease to struggle against scientific methods and conclusions, do work even nobler and more beautiful than anything they have heretofore done. And this is saying much. My conviction is that Science, though it has evidently conquered Dogmatic Theology based on Biblical texts and ancient modes of thought, will go hand in hand with Religion; and that although theological control will continue to diminish, Religion, as seen in the recognition of a Power in the universe, not ourselves, which makes for righteousness, and in the love of God and of our neighbor, will steadily grow stronger and stronger, not only in the American institutions of learning but in the world at large."

CHARITY'S RIDE ON A WHEEL.

It was little Charity Carrilton,
Dressed in her sober, goodly gray,
Sitting at home and spinning away
All through the livelong summer day.
The air was warm, and ever anon
Her swaying hands would tire and drop
From the work she did not dare to stop.

Tired little Charity Carrilton!
She dwelt where the Puritans long had warred
With prayer and flint-lock, psalm and sword
To till the fields and worship the Lord
In a land which liberty shone upon.
And children of Cotton Mather's day
Got an hour of task to a minute of play.

Little Charity Carrilton,
Sitting and spinning, that endless thread,
Which the overladen spindle fed,
Suddenly lifted up her head
From the wheel her listless eyes were on
With a thought that her conscience said within
Was even to think it, a deadly sin.

For little Charity Carrilton
Thought of the witches' weird Sabbat,
Whither each rode on a broom or cat
To drink the blood of a cross-eyed brat.
And all in a minute the thing was done!
She had thought, "I wish I knew how it would feel
To ride like a witch on this spinning wheel!"

Poor little Charity Carrilton!
She gasped and cried in a quick affright,
For there at the door in the noonday light
Stood a crooked old crone with an eye so bright
That it smouldered the flax it fell upon,
It sparkled and glowed like a fiery coal
And burnt right through to Charity's soul.

Alas! Little Charity Carrilton
Began to sob and shiver and quake,
For she knew the old woman was Granny Blake.
Bent almost double with long backbone—
A creature who lived in a hovel alone,
Beldame or beggar, no one knew which
But at last it was out—Granny Blake was a witch!

Toward little Charity Carrilton
She stretched her talons, withered and brown,
Tumbled the spinning wheel upside down,
Lifted poor Charity up by her gown,
Leaped to the rungs, and with both of them on
The wheel whirled fast and faster too,
And down through the quiet town they flew.

Ah, little Charity Carrilton!
Could you have seen how the people ran
When the clatter of that strange ride began!
A spinning wheel without horse or man
With a poor little trembling maid upon,
Running away like the very Old Nick
With a beldame in front a-waving her stick!

'Tis little Charity Carrilton!
The very originator of the spinning wheel's gear
Till it finally reached her father's ear,
Who was coming out of the meeting house near
From a search for a passage of Solomon;
And he heard them shout, "Pray Goodman, pray,
The Devil's with Charity running away!"

But little Charity Carrilton
Was blessed with a father of Biblical lore,
Who carried his Bible wherever he went,
And when he heard these warnings blent
He opened the Book at the Gospel of John,
And as the spinning wheel dashed into view
Took him to give the devil his due.

Pale little Charity Carrilton!
The missal flew; the aim was good;
The wheel was knocked into kindling wood;
It fell plump onto the witch's hood
And smashed her head like a cadaway bun.
But safe in the wreck little Charity lay,
Having said all the prayers she could possibly pray.

So little Charity Carrilton
Escaped the doom of a witch's weal
And gained the respect that the world must feel
For the very first woman to ride a wheel.

And if you ever that way have gone
You must have seen where two roads cross,
These words on a tablet o'ergrown with moss:

"Here lies ye bodye of Granny Blake
(Ye deil hymself her soule did take!)
Who sought ye soule of a Xtian mayde
By Artes yat should make alle afrayd.
In penance ye scaped mayde dide goe
For manye wearye weekes and mo'—
As soe shall alle who like ye deil,
Doe goe a-rydyng on a wheele!
For mayden's eye yis stone was done
In sixteen hundred ninety-one
By Goodman Icabod Carrilton.

Post Wheeler, in N. Y. Press.

AN IDYL.

Before unhappy Juliet
Ever met her cruel fate,
Before fair Portia's wisdom
Showed itself in grave debate,
In a little English village,
Amid the hawthorn gay,
They met and loved—will Shakespeare
And sweet Anne Hathaway.

In fancy I can see them,
Just a country lad and lad,
With all their life before them
And love to make them glad.
He would whisper in the gloaming
Words that lovers always say,
"Be true to me; my heart is thine,
My sweet Anne Hathaway."

Oh, ancient tree by Avon,
Cast your deepest shadows down.
Your green shall turn to crimson,
Your crimson turn to brown,
But never more you'll shelter them
Beneath you spreading limb.
Oh, do you ever think of her?
And do you think of him?

Not as the greatest poet
That wielded mortal pen,
Not as the mightiest playwright
Among his fellow men,
But as the youthful lover
Who many a happy day
In woods and lanes of Shottery
Wooed sweet Anne Hathaway?

KITTIE W. KETTY.

The "Reader" of "Jane Eyre."

Mr. Williams, who was the "reader" of Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co., was by his position brought into touch with many literary men of the day, but from a letter full of interesting reminiscences of Leigh Hunt and his son, Thornton Hunt, of George Henry Lewes and of Ruskin, with which Miss Williams has favored me, I have room only for a short extract. "My mother," Miss Williams says, "well remembers how my father sat up very late at night reading the manuscript of 'Jane Eyre' and his saying to her how, in spite of the tiny, cramped writing, he could not leave the story, so thrilling and exciting was it, and how he thought it would make a great sensation when published. There was much excitement day by day as he came into the house saying to my elder sisters, 'More proofs of "Jane Eyre," girls!' and waving them in his hand.

My sisters could not imagine why my father brought home those funny little ladies he described as country cousins, who were so quiet and retiring at the family tea. These were Charlotte and, I believe, Emily Brontë. My mother guessed the secret and, being a woman of keen intuitive judgment, said the next day, with a twinkle in her eyes, 'Your Miss Brown is, I believe, Jane Eyre.' My father hushed her down, but, being so amused at her woman's wit, could not control his expression and his pellucid face proved her power of discernment had not been wrong."

Good Words.

A Particular Boarder.

Wiggles—The glass eater at one of the dime museums is staying at our boarding house just now.

Waggles—Is that so?

Wiggles—Yes, and you just ought to have heard him at the breakfast table this morning kicking about the toughness of the steak!—Somerville Journal.

There are said to be in the United States about 1,000 paper mills, having more than 3,000 machines in almost constant operation.

Great men are the commissioned guides of mankind, who rule their fellows because they are wiser. Carlyle.

A Few Timely Cards.

Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, Neckwear.

Golf Suits, Bicycle Suits and Tennis Suits.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

C. E. EVANS & CO.

Hatters and Outfitters.

First Door West of First National Bank.

Ladies' Round Hats.

Dunlap & Co.'s Fine New York Hats.

Business Suits

Fine Top Coats.

Business Shirts,

Negligee Shirts.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

International Lesson for April 26, 1896—The Rich Man and Lazarus Luke 16: 19-31.

[Arranged from Peloubet's Notes.]

GOLDEN TEXT.—Ye cannot serve God and mammon.—Luke 16: 13.

THE SECTION includes the whole chapter, setting forth needed spiritual truth, in various forms. See also for the penalty of sin, Dan. 12:2; Matt. 3:10-12; 5:20; 10:33; 25:46; Rev. 21:27; and the permanence of sin, Eccl. 11:3; Matt. 25:46; Rev. 22:11; John 3:36.

TIME.—December, A. D. 29, or early in January, A. D. 30, not long after last lesson.

PLACE.—Perea, beyond Jordan, probably near Bethabara.

LESSON NOTES.

PARABLE OF THE UNJUST STEWARD, Vs. 1-12. We cannot be wrong, says the Cambridge Bible, if we seize as the main lesson of the parable the one which Christ Himself attached to it (vs. 8-12), namely, the use of earthly gifts, of wealth and opportunity for heavenly and not for earthly aims. The Lord does not commend the unjust steward's wrong doings, but his wisdom and prudence. Most rogues would have enacted more from their master's debtors and decamped with the whole; but this steward used his present opportunities to make friends and a place for the future. Now, if this bad man had so much foresight, how much more should the children of light so use their property and opportunities as to prepare for their future life (v. 8).

PARABLE OF DIVES AND LAZARUS. In this picture we see the worldly man at his earthly best, receiving and enjoying the most that is possible for him; and the godly man at his earthly worst. The rich man's name is not given, perhaps to show that in heaven's estimation it is not worth while even to mention a man's name simply because he is rich, though among men it is proclaimed by a thousand trumpets. The name Dives, often given to him, is simply the Latin for "rich man." The rich man's sin was not the mere fact of his riches. His sin was selfish worldliness, his utter neglect of the nobler and spiritual aims and blessings of life. He was rich toward himself and not toward God (Luke 12:21). He spent his wealth on himself. He made a god of his riches. That Lazarus was a godly man, suffering in faith and patience, is necessarily implied in the fact that he went to Heaven, where only godly persons can go. His mere poverty could not take him to Heaven, any more than mere riches condemned the rich man to hell.

There are some pictures (several in the Louvre), says Marcus Dods, so constructed that, when the spectator is thoroughly impressed with the scene before him, a spring is touched, and the picture turns on a pivot, and exposes on its reverse side that which completes the intended impression. This picture is constructed on similar principles. The festive Pharisee and the diseased beggar filling the eye, the picture is in a moment reversed, and the Pharisee is seen dropped out of all comfort and affluence, craving a drop of water as a boon he has no means of procuring, while Lazarus is lifted to a pinnacle of human sufficiency and glorified above all earthly magnificence.

Let us now follow the dialogue between Dives and Abraham (vs. 24-26). Note in the first place that the request itself of the worldly man showed that he was not repentant and did not change his character. He did not express sorrow for his sins, he did not ask forgiveness of God or man; he only wanted to escape from the consequence of his sin.

Note, too, Abraham's gentle rejoinder: "Son, remember that thou in thy lifetime," etc. When the books are opened in the Judgment day, memory and conscience will be volumes among them. Whatever good the rich man has done in this world God hath given him worldly good as his reward, for it was done with worldly motives. . . . Only Heavenly motives have a Heavenly reward. And this accounts in some measure for the prosperity of the wicked; they are receiving their good things. Business morality has business reward; worldly diligence has worldly reward. On the other hand, the righteous ever have a mixture of evil; and for that they receive "evil things;" but the evil is only temporary, not with the whole heart; and so are their evil things.

The reason drawn from the fitness of things is followed by a reason drawn from the necessity of the case. There is little use in imagining what God would do if one in torment should repent. He would forgive him, of course. But they will not repent. They are confirmed in evil. They wish to escape from torment, so far as we know, not from sin. This is the "great gulf fixed."

Another scene we have, the glance back to earth. This brought the request that Lazarus be sent to testify to Dives' father's house. Natural sentiments had not died out of him. But, more than this, he may have dreaded to have those with him whom he may have misled, whose presence would make his condemnation greater. "They have Moses and the prophets; let them hear them." "Nay, but if one went unto them from the dead," Dives insists, "they will repent." But even so, he is told, they would resist the new influences, and find excuses for not repenting, just as they had done under the old. And this truth has been proved by facts. Many had felt the life-restoring touch of Jesus; Jesus Himself rose from the dead, yet did not the Pharisees believe.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

Although godliness tends to health and prosperity, yet wicked men are sometimes rich; saints are sometimes very poor.

There is ever going on in every soul a process of confirmation of character, every thought and every act tend to give character final permanence. In the physical domain, in disease, in decay of trees, in the careering of a ship, there comes a point when it is too late to mend. There may be such a point in the career of sin.

One Way Out.

Mrs. Bowers—I do wish you would go to church with me occasionally. How are people to know that I am married, if they never see you with me?

Mr. Bowers—Easy! Take the children with you. Puck.

Convenient and Cheap.

An inexpensive and convenient arrangement for a bed in a living room or parlor may be made by getting a box spring and having a carpenter make a box for it to rest upon. The frame should be about six inches high and be made with casters so it will roll easily. Put a light hair mattress over the springs. This may be covered by a couch rug thrown over it or by having a plaited valance of velour or handsome tapestry, with an inch wide heading sewed to the upper edge of the springs and covering the sides and top of the mattress with the same material. When needed for a bed, it can readily be turned on the other side. With plenty of sofa pillows this will make a handsome as well as convenient piece of furniture.

Street Crowds In Caracas.

One of the features of the city of Caracas, Venezuela, that most strongly impresses a foreigner is the rapidity with which a crowd gathers in the streets. This is best exemplified when some of the many wandering musicians, in whom Caracas abounds, prepare to give an impromptu open air concert. Their first notes no sooner echo through the neighborhood than there gathers to listen a vast throng that almost blocks up the thoroughfare. The cobblers and all the other tenants of the entries, having no doors to open nor stairs to descend, are on the spot almost instanter. They eagerly drink in the music, but at the same time bear a wary eye upon the hats of the musicians and no sooner do they observe the slightest indication that one is about to be taken off for the purpose of taking up a collection by passing it around among the crowd than they disappear even more quickly than they came.

SHOOTS WITH ONE ARM.

A California Hunter Who Kills Game to Support a Family of Seven.

For 28 years Thomas Allen of Monterey, familiarly known as "Allen the Hunter," has been making a living for seven people with his left arm and a gun. One day when only 15 years of age he was out hunting ducks on the Monterey lagoon. In some manner his gun caught and was discharged, wounding him in his right arm near the shoulder.

He lay in the tules with his arm bleeding profusely until he was picked up by some men who chanced to pass and was taken to his home. Dr. Canfield of Monterey and Dr. Callahan of San Francisco, both noted physicians in the early days of California, held a consultation. Owing to the great loss of blood they pronounced the boy beyond the reach of medical aid. His mother, however, called in an old Indian herb doctor, and before the year was out the boy was as well as ever, but minus his right arm.

Young Allen's father was a famous marksman, and the boy seemed to inherit a strong taste for hunting. When he was only 4 years old he would beg to go with his father to shoot the "little cats," as he called the cottontail rabbits which infested Monterey in those days. When 5 years old his career as a hunter began, for his father took him out in a field adjoining their home, placed the gun over a chair and let him shoot at one of the little cats. He killed it, and from that moment he has always had a mania for hunting all sorts of game.

When Mr. Allen was 15 and the accident occurred that resulted in the loss of his right arm, he thought that his hunting days were over. As his father died shortly before, part of the support of the family devolved upon him. At first he tried the gaming table.

"In those days," said he, in speaking of the matter recently, "$20 goldpieces were more common than nickels are today. But I didn't like the ups and downs of a gambler's life and the associations, so I gave it up and determined to learn to shoot with my left arm." San Francisco Examiner.

MURDERED FOR FUN.

Crimes that Mark Whitechapel, Bethnal Green and Shoreditch.

Whitechapel, Bethnal Green and Shoreditch are the three London parishes which have offered the most difficult problems to the city's medical officers of health and the department of police. Whitechapel has become celebrated because it was the scene of a series of extraordinary crimes, made possible by its narrow and ill lighted courts and alleys. Bethnal Green and Shoreditch adjoin Whitechapel and have many of the grewsome peculiarities of that district, besides some of their own. Shoreditch, for instance, has given appropriate birth and breeding to more prize fighters than has any other part of England. Bethnal Green furnishes a larger proportion of drunkenness than does any other part of London of equal size. These two parishes form a region of dense ignorance which has as yet been scarcely thinned by the operation of London's enlightened school board laws. Their poverty is pitiful. Their morals are rarely visible to the onlooker. Details of their habitual immoralities would fill a volume.

Their population is still largely English the English of the London slum. Some outsiders have crept in. There are Irish and Germans, and a comparatively small number of Jews (who swarm in Whitechapel) have penetrated into the twisted streets and narrow alleys, but they are not regarded with favor. Frequently, if they be orthodox, their beards are pulled, and if the spirit of religious reform has robbed their faces of convenient hair the insular toughs, juvenile and adult, sometimes resort to missiles. One Jew was murdered in Shoreditch, most impersonally, almost merrily. A brick was the weapon, and the man who threw it proclaimed in court that he had never seen his victim before the day on which he killed him. He hurled death at him merely because he was a Jew. He had not intended to kill him. He had wanted pleasantly to break his head.—Edward Marshall in Century.

He Could Not Cry.

Judge Gray (frowning and rapping) Come, come, crier, open the court.

The Clerk—Pardon me, your honor, but the crier isn't here. He can't cry today; his wife is dead. New York Herald.

An Unconditional Surrender.

A ROMANCE OF A NEW WOMAN.

By LEAH PAULINE MORATH

(Written for The Gazette.)

I

The western sun, towards the close of a cloudless August day, [illegible] through the window of the luxuriously furnished drawing room in a handsome Avenue mansion, noted one of the most interesting occasions of the season—the first meeting of the Woman's Emancipation society. It PLANTED itself boldly upon the damask checks of several hundred dancers, who sat together in the bay-window, in close conference. The serious business of the meeting had been dismissed, and the future of the new organization was being discussed over afternoon tea.

The hostess (and acknowledged president), a tall, hazel-eyed girl of royal presence, had made an elaborate display at the table, dispensing Delmonico hospitality with charming hospitality.

"The noble woman in our third house who are making the [illegible] work, will need the encouragement which these years of experience at accomplished," the president was saying, her face aglow with enthusiasm. "Now that women in Colorado have obtained equal suffrage, it is impossible to [illegible] the glorious opportunities now presented to us."

"Shaw!" whispered a dark-eyed brunette to her companion, as the two sat coyly together in a cushioned [illegible]. "that is a matter of taste [illegible]. For my part, I don't see how we are to make another class."

Mrs. Vance helped herself to a wafer from a silver dish [illegible] anxiously around the room, and [illegible] to her sister-in-law whom [illegible] and Kitty replied [illegible] whispering.

"There's our Choral society Monday, Tuesday is our day at home, the Physical Culture class meets Wednesday, the Shakespeare club Thursday morning, the Art circle in the afternoon. The Sewing guild for our church is Saturday. Of course, our Whist club does not interfere, nor your Daughters of the Revolution, but everything counts."

"Merciful heavens, yes!" gasped Mrs. Vance, with a gesture of exhaustion. "We're about worn out now with Summer School, and the autumn Study classes you will be on soon, and we'd have to work if Elizabeth Vaughan [illegible]."

"I shan't," said pretty Kitty Vance, shake her curly head decidedly.

"Then you can't belong," answered Mrs. Vance. "I know it will be required of members, for Miss Davis kind of a speech when she asked us to come. Do you know, I believe—" and Mrs. Vance drew her head low to whisper [illegible] "that Miss Vaughan has a [illegible] in her bonnet!"

Kitty's black eyes opened wide with astonishment. Mrs. Vance nodded decidedly.

"And it's my private opinion that this club is being organized for her benefit."

"Then I shan't join," declared Kitty. "There'll be too much."

Just at that moment a blonde lady, with aristocratic features and gold eyeglasses, rose [illegible] paper in hand, bowing deferentially to the chair, and there was a lull in the confusion of fashionable tongues.

"Madam President," began Miss Davis, with a [illegible] the respect of several, we have briefly outlined a few thoughts that these present may unite around the object of organizing this club. The constitution and by-laws will be presented in one form at the next meeting, to be signed by those wishing to become members."

Miss Vaughan bowed graciously, and Miss Davis proceeded. She was a New England patrician from one of the first families of the famous "Hub," and felt herself eminently fitted to lead in "this grand work." She spoke in cultured accents:

"This organization will be known as the Woman's Emancipation Society. We will band ourselves together for mutual aid in furthering the advancement of our sex to a higher [illegible] for the study of whatever is calculated to elevate and ennoble; to strive continually to become self-sustaining, independent citizens. It has been demonstrated that our cause is strengthened greatly if competent women occupy public offices. In this direction we may hope for our efforts."

A close observer might have discerned the faint blush that suffused the delicate cheeks of the honored president at this juncture. It did not escape the lady vision of little Mrs. Vance, who [illegible] and meaning [illegible]

"Each member will be required to exercise the right of suffrage, and vote for women, so far as possible," continued the secretary's smooth, even tones. "Our motto shall be 'Ad astra, per aspera.'"

This sublime climax produced a burst of applause.

"Kitty," whispered Mrs. Vance, "tell me quick! I declare I have forgotten so much of my Latin," but the [illegible] applause enthusiastically.

"'To the stars through difficulties,' you goose!" answered the girl, just out of Colorado College, soto voce.

"You needn't brag," returned Mrs. Vance, reproachfully. "Just wait until you are out of school five years."

Suddenly Kitty's face lighted up with a mischievous determination to infuse a little mirth into this dignified assembly; and as several were rising to take their leave, she sprang up.

"Madam President, I would like to ask if this society is to be matrimonial—"

"Oh, dear, no!" exclaimed Miss Davis, hastily, as the image of a certain college professor floated before her mental vision, but her confusion was unnoticed in the general merriment.

"If so, you would not have been asked to join, my dear," cried another damsel sweetly, but with inward malice.

"If that isn't characteristic of Kitty!" laughed a third.

Coquettish Kitty Vance had left the eligible bachelorhood of the Springs for her dainty little feet.

The French windows were now thrown open upon the broad veranda, and the meeting broke up in little [illegible] tion, and, laughing and chatting, the wearers of bright gowns and flowered hats fluttered [illegible] like a flock of gaily-plumed butterflies.

Before the curbstone, Mr. Vance was assisting his wife and sister with their carriage, and on the pavement several young men had stopped in passing by, to exchange greetings.

"Another crushing little bounder," said Mr. Vance, as the last [illegible] driving out to assist his wife to his seat, while Kitty was exchanging [illegible] one of the young men in the group, whom she counted as a special admirer. Miss Davis was unobtrusively appropriated by [illegible] professor, and the little throng gradually melted away, and only Miss Vaughan was left tête-a-tête with a [illegible] man of rather grave appearance, broad, white forehead, and deep-thought-ful eyes. When Mr. Vance's dashing turn-out had disappeared around the corner, Mr. Graham turned to saunter up the gravel path with Elizabeth Vaughan, towards the house. They were friends of long standing and close acquaintance, these two, as was evident in their attitude towards one another. Young Graham claimed special friendship with Dr. Vaughan's family [illegible] association of the Doctor with his own father in younger days at college. He was proprietor and editor of the leading evening journal in the Springs. The two entered the library together, when Graham asked suddenly:

"May I not call this evening, Miss Vaughan,—that is, if—"

"If what?" said the girl, encouragingly.

"Oh, do," began Elizabeth, eagerly, [illegible] of reading, etc., which Mr. Graham [illegible] do an inestimable work he would gladly accept. The Doctor's cordial handclasp and the broad grin from Elizabeth's eyes drew Mrs. Vaughan and Kitty to the hall, where Mrs. Vaughan added her voice, and pressed [illegible] any possibility of escape.

"I hear we are to have a new club," said the Doctor, smiling over his glasses at his daughter, as they sat down to the supper table. Elizabeth was the apple of her father's eye, the one in whom all his hopes were centered. The gratification of hearing which was her [illegible] joy, and of her his pride in her had [illegible] a hundred-fold. When Elizabeth expressed a year before from [illegible] to make for herself a [illegible] the world she [illegible] her father, himself an able physician, [illegible] one his pupil [illegible] Although the Doctor's [illegible] had always been [illegible] Elizabeth had [illegible] work that her father had more than [illegible] her [illegible] the sacrifice of [illegible] which she [illegible] her choice.

"What's the object, Elizabeth?" questioned her father.

Elizabeth [illegible] a [illegible] from Mr. Graham, [illegible]

"A paper [illegible] course. Dear, [illegible] of [illegible]"

"Why, Graham [illegible] Elizabeth [illegible] Mr. Graham [illegible] Mr. Vaughan laughed.

"I know Mr. Graham was too sensible a fellow to feel otherwise. What man wants his wife radiant about to a dozen clubs or so, neglecting his children, his working, and his home, getting into broils and damage suits? The public tongue is like a two-edged sword."

"As Mr. Graham has no wife, he can easily suffer from any such [illegible] Elizabeth.

"Well, he will have some day, if the [illegible] are left after this crazy [illegible] over," returned the Doctor.

"Your father is too extreme," said Mrs. Vaughan, gently, smiling at both young people. "I think this new woman movement is simply the [illegible] fad. Only narrow minds refuse to see good in anything new. We must admit, in the language of the old darkey, that the world do move."

"That's just it, mother," cried Elizabeth, gratefully.

"Where do you attend medical college, Miss Elizabeth?" asked Graham, amused by this little passage-at-arms.

"I hope to leave in January, if nothing happens," was the demure reply.

"That," said the Doctor, aside, "is another investment I am making which will bring no returns. I have educated this young woman here, and letting her learn a profession, will start her in business and then I will have to buy a wedding trousseau for she will spoil it all by wanting to get married, sooner or later."

"Oh, father!" cried mother and daughter, deprecatingly, in concert.

"Father thinks the chief aim of woman is getting married," went on Elizabeth, plaintively. "I intend to show him differently," as I have made a decided [illegible]

Mr. Graham pulled his mustache to conceal a smile.

"[illegible] may dazzle, they are to love; they then [illegible] their hearts, and not their heads," remarked her father, wisely.

"The next thing these 'new women' will have to show us, Graham, is that they can go awooing themselves," said the Doctor.

"I think a woman who can make a good living, owns property and pays taxes, has as good a right to propose as a man," if the single [illegible] said the girl. "All a man ever asks a woman to do is his cutting, stitching, [illegible] and mending, cooking and washing—never his cook or housekeeper."

Elizabeth's cheeks flushed vividly as she made this little speech, but her color deepened when she caught Graham's brown eyes twinkling comically.

"I'll put that down, mentally, for future reference, Miss Elizabeth," he said, as they rose from the table and the young people adjourned to a favorite nook of the veranda, with Elizabeth's guitar, to watch the moon rise.

II.

Dr. Vaughan had given his daughter's views on matters political so little thought that I doubt if he knew she had any. He probably presumed as a matter of course she would embrace the faith of her fathers, who for generations past, had been staunch adherents of the Republican party.

But Elizabeth, after carefully turning over plank after plank in the platforms of the several parties, admitted a strong preference for principles Democratic, and accordingly identified herself with its followers. Elizabeth secretly dreaded the moment when paternal displeasure must inevitably be proven, for the disclosure of her position, and so week after week, she and papa remained in blissful ignorance of the surprise in store for him, until it fell upon him, much after the manner of a mythological thunderbolt, as he [illegible] Jove who hurled it.

Dr. Vaughan alighted from his coupe before his house, one early autumn evening just as the newsboy was [illegible] the sounds which [illegible] Journal. The Doctor unfolded his paper and cast his eye over the front page, as he walked [illegible] Sidney, the supper, and Elizabeth, who sat awaiting his coming, was seized with a sudden [illegible] and hastened into the library where her mother sat reading. A yellow telegraph envelope in her pocket had brought the young aspirant for political honors the news which her father had [illegible] in the morning paper, the report of the day's proceedings in the Democratic State convention, then in session at the capital, and of her nomination for state Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Her heart beat hard and fast as she heard her father's quick step in the hall, and [illegible] into the room.

"I wish to know the meaning of this, young woman?" he demanded, in a deep, angry tone, tapping the folded paper in his hand.

Mrs. Vaughan laid down her book and came to him, with alarm on her gentle face.

"What, father?" she [illegible] between father and daughter.

"What?" cried the Doctor. "Why, I mean this outrageous proceeding of our daughter—her becoming candidate for State Superintendent, on the Democratic ticket. You have not consented, my regarding such a bold stand," he said to the girl.

"I did not dream you would be angry," stammered Elizabeth, quailing beneath her father's heavy frown.

"I have good reason to be angry," declared the Doctor, still unappeased, "when my daughter takes such a step without my knowledge or consent. As long as you are at home, Elizabeth, you will be held to consult me in such matters as this. Where were you, Mrs. Vaughan, may I ask, that you were not cognizant of your daughter's intentions?"

Mrs. Vaughan's face became troubled, but she answered gently: "I so hoped, Elizabeth like a child, father. She is young and I hoped to let to you or to withhold her confidence. In this case it has been withheld, for I think Elizabeth has felt I could not give her the sympathy she wanted. I am too old-fashioned, perhaps."

Elizabeth [illegible] this outburst. She had not anticipated such an opposition, of course, though [illegible] for a refusal. Her mother's gentle reproach hurt her far more than her father's wrath.

"If that fellow, Mellroy, isn't combine," he muttered, a little quickly.

"Oh, Sydney!" cried Elizabeth, rapidly, "you know Mr. Melroy doesn't go here once a month. Of course you can come. We are always glad to see you."

"We?" repeated Graham, with peculiar emphasis.

"We," answered the girl, choosing to ignore his meaning.

"But how about you?" he asked, persistently, watching her hard.

"Elizabeth," called a cheery voice from the hall, "your mother says come at once to supper," and the subject had been dropped by Mr. Vaughan filled the doorway. Sydney, changing his composition, he affectionately, relenting to pass the young [illegible]

"Well, well, Mr. Graham, how are you? [illegible] Elizabeth."

"I never meant to be secretive," she faltered. "I only thought of the pleasure of your surprise, that I could command such an honor. It is an honor. What good has all my labor ever done for me if not to have [illegible] to take a place in the world? [illegible] I always tried to make you proud of me." Her voice broke, and [illegible] her face, and she turned and hurried from the room.

"It is very hard to oppose Elizabeth," said the mother, when both parents were alone. "She has always been a [illegible] and affectionate daughter."

The Doctor said nothing. He was already regretting his unwonted harshness, for the pained daughter's tears had quenched his wrath.

"Perhaps it is better that Elizabeth should find out for herself the things from which we would fain shield her. We are old-fashioned and conservative, and have thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the age. I feel sure Elizabeth will be neither unwomanly or bold. This will not satisfy her long, father. I have seen where her heart is. She has not followed it yet, but another heart will draw her."

Mrs. Vaughan spoke with deep feeling. She was a true mother, and the mother and daughter had always been in closest sympathy. Her husband had profound respect for her opinions, and her gentle counsel made him ashamed of his outburst.

"You are right," he answered, affectionately. "Children have their own battles to fight, boys as well as girls, and we can give them little aid."

Elizabeth did not appear at supper, having gone for a ride upon her wheel. It was not until morning that her fears concerning her nomination were quieted, when her father met her at breakfast with the jocular greeting:

"Good morning, Superintendent!"

III.

"You are quite a stranger," remarked Miss Vaughan, tritely, when, a week after the preceding events, the editor of The Evening Journal entered Dr. Vaughan's office to find the medical student "keeping shop" in her father's absence, and poring over a ponderous tome of Materia Medica.

"Perforce, only," answered Graham, taking her hand in greeting, and he seated himself easily near the desk.

"I haven't seen the force," returned the girl, smiling.

"I am quite ready to take the slightest hint that a call from me would be agreeable," he said frankly, reaching over after a grotesque pen-rack that adorned the Doctor's desk, in the shape of a lower-leg dog. Elizabeth laughed.

"How is that for a pen-rack?" she said, "[illegible]" exclaimed the young man. "I fail to see the charm of studying the [illegible] all, you," he returned. "Do you really intend to finish?" He toyed with the dog, to conceal his genuine interest.

"Of course," she replied.

"What for? You don't need to. A woman like you is made to be cherished—"

He stopped abruptly, and the girl blushed deeply.

"I hate personal compliments," retorted Elizabeth, sharply, wheeling sharply in the revolving office-chair, to face the desk. She drew a prescription book before her. The motion of the white, [illegible] attracted the young man's attention, and he leaned suddenly forward. A little twisted gold ring, bearing a tiny forget-me-not of turquoise, caught his eye. His face flushed, then paled. It was not an ornament to the handsome hand and appeared pitifully inappropriate beside the fine diamond next to it, her father's latest gift, he knew.

"By the way," observed the girl, carelessly, as she scribbled in the book, "we are all going to the Casino in the victoria this evening. You know the old saying about three; four is pleasanter. Can you go?"

"Indeed I can," answered Graham, readily, wondering if the girl could read his thoughts. "The season closes soon, does it not? How delightful to have it extended through this month."

"I believe it closes the last of this week," answered the girl. "The programme is to be specially fine to-night, too," answered Graham. "I'll be at the house at seven o'clock."

He rose and Elizabeth followed him to the door.

"Can I write you a prescription?" she said. "People seldom visit a doctor's office for anything but healing."

"I came to see you, and thought I might see you."

The girl curtsied with mock gravity, and stood watching him descend the stairs. The young man walked away in deep thought. The memories aroused by the sight of that little ring on Elizabeth's hand crowded into his heart almost painfully.

"I thought she had forgotten," he heard himself say, as in a dream. "I thought I was learning to forget." A [illegible] past came vividly to his mind, a day when he had laid his heart at the feet of the proud girl he had just seen, and been happy to receive the [illegible] assurance of her warm, disinterested friendship for him, since she could not give him the love he craved. And when they parted, after the brief summer vacation that had brought Elizabeth home from an Eastern college, he had been proud to win even her reluctant consent to wear, as long as she cared for no one else more than she regarded him, the little forget-me-not ring, as a trifling reminder of his devotion. But when she returned from college the following year, the young lover looked in vain for the sign of their mutual understanding, for the little ring was no longer visible. Too proud to seek an explanation, Graham patiently abide in faith that further social intercourse with his lady love would afford opportunity for a revival of bygone tenderness; but Miss Vaughan had returned [illegible] with the spirit of the age, and threw her energies into the work of championing the cause of the "new woman,—at that time battling for equal suffrage in Colorado. With heroism worthy of a better cause, and the stoicism inherited from his Puritan ancestry, Sydney Graham quietly put in abeyance his errant affections, and in time had schooled himself to a semblance of indifference.

The Casino was a charming pleasure resort, nestled at the entrance of a magnificent canon, four or five miles out from the center of the city. The building and cultivated grounds might have passed for the estate of some [illegible] of nobility. Electric railways had located the sublime fastnesses of the grand mountains, and enterprising [illegible] had put a price upon rock, hill and precipice. The chief attractions at the Casino during the summer season were the orchestral concerts given daily and nightly by a company of fine musicians, with ever and anon an evening for lovers of the "light fantastic." The season was now well-nigh spent, and lovers of music were improving their last few opportunities.

The balcony promenade was crowded with a merry throng, and a flood of rich melody was pouring through open doors and windows as the Vaughans [illegible] rolled up before the steps. The Doctor and his wife alighted and immediately ascended to the concert hall, leaving the young couple to follow at their leisure.

But Mr. Graham chose the other [illegible] way leading to the balcony, and the two found cosy corners in one of the reception rooms adjoining the [illegible] where they might listen to the [illegible] strains of Brahm's Hungarian [illegible] and chat at pleasure. Elizabeth [illegible] aside her wrap, revealing a [illegible] ing costume, upon which her [illegible] bestowed a look of undisguised [illegible] Miss Vaughan affected a [illegible] in every day apparel which Graham particularly abhorred. He disliked anything masculine in a woman, [illegible] a secret of his likes and dislikes [illegible] close friends, there was [illegible] "agreed to disagree" on [illegible] subject.

In their taste for choice [illegible] however, they were united, and [illegible] some time. Graham [illegible] grave that night. The remembrance of the ring was weighing heavily on his mind. He scarcely knew whether he "feared his fate too much or [illegible] too small" to broach a [illegible] was so near his heart. Elizabeth's manner was unwontedly [illegible] and conversation became stilted. The girl could scarcely account for the [illegible] sion that seemed to close [illegible] her heart, that night. The [illegible] fairly to sob with intense [illegible] the melancholy oboe breathed its [illegible] ful waltz. The tears that [illegible] wrung from her heart were [illegible] the depths of some divine [illegible] before she could control them [illegible] ling drops had brimmed over upon her hot cheeks. With a guilty [illegible] she dashed hastily at Graham. [illegible] he should notice her emotion, then [illegible] tively brushed her unglove[illegible] across the tell-tale cheek. At the [illegible] her companion turned to [illegible] she could not hide, and she was surprised at the tenderness [illegible] dark eyes. The girl shivered [illegible] and drew her wrap about her shoulders as if as the did so Graham noticed the little ring was gone!

The music was ended and many passed them, to spend the interim before the next selection promenading upon the balcony. They rose and went out into the moonlight, exchanging the commonplaces of polite conversation. The promenade was traversed several times before the violins within sounded the opening bars of a favorite Strauss waltz, and there was a sudden hurrying [illegible] many, but in Graham's heart [illegible] room had been forming a [illegible] to end the misery of doubt that had [illegible] him for so many months. They were standing looking down on the miniature lake lying below, its little waves shining [illegible] in the moonlight. The plash of oars was wafted to their ears on the soft, night breeze.

"A pair of lovers, I'll warrant," said Elizabeth lightly. "This is an ideal spot for lovers," She stopped abruptly, as though the words had been spoken unawares. Graham laid his hand firmly on the sash, white one within his arm.

"Elizabeth," he said in a low voice, "I want to ask you something."

"What is it?" she asked, affecting a careless manner, though her own heart was beating tumultuously.

"That little ring you were wearing at the office this afternoon," said Graham, now standing before her, still retaining her hand. "Elizabeth, I have been wondering why you were wearing it, for it is the one I gave you two years ago—you remember when—"

He paused, hoping to win a word from her, and she stood silent a moment, then answered low:

"I supposed you had forgotten it."

"Forgotten! [illegible] a trifle harshly.

"I have had every reason to believe you had forgotten it," she said again, drawing her hand from his warm clasp, and tossing her head defiantly.

"I am done with trifling," responded Graham, bitterly. "This is too serious a matter for me."

"Trifling?" cried the girl. "It is you who are trifling. Have you ever stopped to think of that?"

"When you took my ring," continued Graham, "you promised to wear it as long as you cared more for me than anyone else. After you came home you did not wear it, and I was given every reason to suppose you wished all to be forgotten."

"Given reason?" repeated the girl, scornfully. "How, pray tell me?"

"By the course you have pursued since you have returned."

Elizabeth's lips curled at his reply, and Graham went on:

"And now I see you again, wearing my ring. Oh, Elizabeth, you drive me first to hope and then to despair. It is too cruel. I cannot bear it."

"What would you have me do?" she asked coldly.

"I must know what you mean," he said, impetuously, catching her hand again.

"Sydney!" There was a world of tenderness in the girl's voice and eyes. "Have you ever asked me before?"

Graham dropped her hand and looked sternly but over the lake.

"I have presumed you were too well satisfied with your life without me to be content with what I had to offer you, and to give me what I should demand," he said.

"Demand?" she repeated, in a curious tone.

"Demand," answered Graham. "I mean if we wished to make each other happy. Happiness cannot be born, except of perfect sympathy, brought about by union of thought and purpose. You want to be the world's at large; too much to be mine undivided, and that is what a man desires in sweetheart and wife—an undivided affection."

Miss Vaughan drew back proudly.

"How narrow you are, Mr. Graham. A generous, broad-minded lover will love a woman as she is, and not demand that she make a pain [illegible] by his own dictation, in order to win his devotion. You have shown me too plainly that we should never be happy together, and it is a kind Fate that has held me back until you revealed your true self—before we had spoiled our two lives."

"Elizabeth," he spoke, pleadingly, laying a hand upon her, "oh, don't you know that the career you have planned is not one calculated to bring you happiness? Ideals are nothing but clay idols. But seen through the rosy glamour of dreaming, they are glorified beyond reality. A public life is not a merry one. It means heart-burnings, bickerings, calumnies, [illegible] ambitions. You may never know how I have longed for a time to come when you would realize that life would be nothing without—" and he stopped.

"Without you," she laughed, scornfully.

"Without such love as I could give you," said Graham.

She drew from her bosom a slender chain, unclasped it from her neck and slipped from it the little ring.

"Do you see?" she said, bitterly. "It has never left me, day or night. I have my faith. I return yours."

He looked into her face. It came to him like a burst of sun through clouds—the knowledge of her constant affection. Graham cast one look upon the once treasured keepsake she laid in his hand, then dropped it down into the dust below to be ground beneath the wheels of her own victoria, that filled by at that moment.

"If you could but understand what this is to me," he said, brokenly, "you would forgive me the blindness that has kept me from seeing you were true, and the feeling which now seems to you unjust tyranny."

"Sydney never forgive you," she said, coldly, turning away.

As [illegible] steps took them to the door of the concert hall, and Elizabeth saw her father and mother seated near the door.

"You will excuse me, I know, willing [illegible] Graham.

Elizabeth's silent lips gave her reply more explosively than words, and he escorted her to a seat beside her father. The labor of the evening had come forward, and the violins were striking into a brilliant prelude.

"I am obliged to leave just now," he explained. "I have some hard work before me to-night for a special issue to-morrow. Miss Vaughan has consented to excuse me," and saying he bowed his adieu. Elizabeth's eyes looked stern and more unforgiving than ever in the night light. As he went out into the night again, it seemed to him as though an angel with a flaming sword had shut him out of Paradise. The powerful voice of the baritone rolled out into the night, pleading with emotion:

"What's there left me, oh, my love?
Only a wraith of love.
A rose that is dead, a word that is said,
And a dream that comes no more."

He looked down at a white, relaxed Elizabeth's fingers had fastened in his buttonhole when they left home. It was withered.

IV.

"It seems strange," remarked Mrs. Vaughan, one evening after the political campaign had opened, pausing in her perusal of the Evening Journal, "that after all his professions of friendship for us, Mr. Graham was slow [illegible] to favor Elizabeth with the support of his paper. I hardly help feeling very much offended."

Elizabeth was seated at the library table engaged in the preparation of an address to be delivered a few days later, on the northern part of the state, and at her mother's remark she lent her head lower over her work, the color flaming into her cheeks. Dr. Vaughan laid down his Medical Record, and met his wife's eyes with a meaning look. She had received a little instant into the situation by a few earnest, straightforward words from the young editor in private, only the day before, which had greatly increased the regard and respect he had always entertained toward him since the early days of his friendship.

"Elizabeth should have considered that when she made her selection of party faith. She knew Graham was a Republican to the backbone," said the Doctor, mischievously a little, dreaming of the sensitive pain his harbinger inflicted upon his daughter.

"Pooh!" said Elizabeth, scornfully. "Mr. Graham does not think women capable of doing anything above boiling potatoes and darning socks."

"But he endorses Mrs. Blank in glowing terms," persisted Mrs. Vaughan, the perfect maternal feathers—not cat's—smoothed. "Just before Mrs. Blank is a lady of extraordinary ability and singular integrity of purpose, which characterizes her as a person eminently fitted for the requirements of the office she seeks." Pshaw!" and Mrs. Vaughan threw aside the paper with an expression of disgust.

"That's cool, said the Doctor, "anything more?"

"I don't want to see any more," declared his wife, vexedly.

Her husband took up the sheet, and, readjusting his glasses, scanned the front page. "Ah, I have it," he said. "Listen here," and he began reading: "Speaking at Morris Hall—Quite a good-size audience assembled last evening at Democratic headquarters, to hear Miss Elizabeth Vaughan, the Democratic candidate for State Superintendent. Miss Vaughan's address set forth clear and forceful arguments and was concise and witty. She is a graceful speaker, but led us to wonder how a gentlewoman of her attainments could condescend to patronize the faith of her Blistered party."

Again the look of understanding was exchanged between the parents, and the subject was discontinued, as if by mutual agreement. Elizabeth soon laid down her work and left the room. The remembrance of the evening before was painful. Graham had occupied a seat near the platform, [illegible] attentive and appreciative auditor. Though she did not dream of it then, poor Graham was experiencing, as he sat there, much of the same misery that rendered her almost unable to speak.

In this casual newspaper notice, of interest to the public, she read between the lines, as it were, the devotion that only yearned to protect her from what she was now beginning to feel as she went about the work of the campaign. None dreamed of the heavy heart she bore as she continued, with unflagging energy, the prosecution of duties attendant upon her chosen enterprise. But the "glorious privileges" did not seem half so enviable, nor did the crown of possible success glow with half the luster it had at first. At last the battle was won, but it was the scream of the [illegible] eagle that proclaimed the victory, while the Democratic rooster was forced to the ignominious retirement in the barnyard of Oblivion.

V.

After an election, everybody and everything suffers a reaction, for the whole system of living demands recompense for the unwonted strain upon it during that period. The victorious retire to rest upon their hard-earned laurels; the vanquished to administer balm to wounded sensibilities; the partisan sympathizers of all contestants in the political arena to lament over disappointed hopes or depleted coffers, which, too oft, alas! have poured out their store for the glorification of the other party. Of all, perhaps, none are more deserving of pity than the newspaper-man, who, after having exhausted the "treasure house of his imagination" in expressions of contumely and scorn, and rhapsodies of praise and laudation, would fain remain quiescent for a season. The editor of the Evening Journal was experiencing this feeling. His future action in a certain matter was undetermined; he seemed compassed about with so many difficulties that at length he wisely concluded, with the old philosopher, knowing not what to do, he would do [illegible]

Elizabeth firmly adhered to her manifest determination to cut off any further communication with her former friend, and that unlucky gentleman found all his innocent plots to draw her into a [illegible] meeting, whereby a reconciliation might be attempted, cleverly frustrated. She had quietly resumed her medical studies, and Miss Kitty Vance was the medium through whom Mr. Graham became aware of the fact that Miss Vaughan intended leaving for a medical college the first of July.

The tower clock in the Triangle was striking eight one clear Monday morning in December before Sydney Graham brushed the cobwebs of sleep from his drowsy eyelids, and after a hasty glance at his watch sprang up to make his toilet with unusual celerity. He heard the lect with housemaids moving about in the lower hall, but met no one as he stole hurriedly down the stairs and out into the crisp, bracing air, without stopping for breakfast.

His bicycle was standing in the porch, and, wheeling it forward to the gravel walk, [illegible] moment he was out upon the broad, smooth road, to dare to cyclers' hearts, the fresh morning breeze sweeping the blood bounding through his veins. The morning lights and shadows still lingered lovingly upon the distant mountains, touching the pearly tints of snow upon their sides with roseate hue, while a thread of fleecy cloud floated below the massive head of the grand old Peak, like a snowy scarf about its mighty shoulders. Graham was a lover of Nature, and while contemplating its grandeur, his heart swelled with gratitude to the mysterious Power who had devised such beauty for the enjoyment of mankind. But his mood this morning was as changeable as the changing lights and shadows upon the mountains, for scarcely had his heart expanded with the joy of living, than it contracted with sudden melancholy. The first of his awaking thoughts were always of Elizabeth, and in his imagination he saw her only with that same look which had sent him unforgiven from her presence.

He was well out of town, when suddenly a long slope at the fork of two roads presented itself directly before him, and with the assurance of an experienced rider he lifted his feet to the "coasters" and skimmed away swift and noiseless as a bird. The wheels of Fate were revolving rapidly that morning, but in this case they were bicycle wheels. An instant later a second rider glided from the opposite roadway, and at the apex of the declivity slid away in the wake of Number One. Mr. Graham had performed this feat so often that he had ceased to exercise any particular caution when giving his machine "her head," so to speak, and this morning his thoughts were too much occupied to remember that "wool-gathering" was a pastime most disastrous to a wheelman's equilibrium. He was nearing the base of the hill when the sharp alarm of a bicycle bell startled him, and steering suddenly to one side, a violent collision resulted—there was a whiz, a crash, a feminine shriek, and Mr. Graham clove the dust of the roadside in a most undignified manner, while Number Two landed a torn skirt, crushed hat, and a bruised cheek. It was several minutes before the young woman could rise, but at [illegible] that her companion in misfortune remained motionless, she limped with difficulty to where the young man lay, beneath his broken wheel, his face in the dust. She bent over him, after lifting aside the wreck, and melted into tears at the pitiful spectacle he presented. Graham had been stunned by his fall, and a deep cut on his head was bleeding profusely. "Oh, Sydney, are you killed?" she cried aloud, as she knelt beside the prostrate form and lifted him with strong, young arms into an easier position, pillowing his head upon her own jacket, and fanning him vigorously with the crushed hat. At length, Mr. Graham opened his eyes and murmured faintly:

"That was a deuce of a fall!"

His eyes met Elizabeth Vaughan's tearful ones.

"Why, Elizabeth, was that you? Are you hurt?"

"No," she replied, stifling a sob. "But I am afraid you are. How dreadfully careless of me to run into you."

She busied herself making a compress of her handkerchief, and began to bandage his brow with another of his own.

"You just missed the temporal artery by a hair's breadth," she said, as she worked.

"I'm mightily afraid this arm is broken," groaned Sydney, endeavoring vainly to lift the arm which had received the weight of his fall. Elizabeth tied the bandage and gently pushed up the coat sleeve, to ascertain as near as possible the extent of the injury—but her touch and look were only professional, though they thrilled through Graham's frame delicously in spite of the pain. Elizabeth's face was grave.

"I'm afraid it is a fracture of the fore-arm," she said, in a matter-of-fact tone. "I will arrange a sling for it, and then run to the top of the hill to see if I can hight a wagon. John Andrews lives over there on the hill, and it is so early I think he cannot have gone to town yet."

She was kneeling on the ground before him, deftly binding the injured arm as she talked, ever and anon glancing anxiously at his bandaged brow.

"Do you feel badly? You are so pale," she said, and one arm went around his shoulder again, and the sweet face bent so near that it brought the color into the pale one quickly.

"My head does feel rather queer," he said, frankly, watching the skillful fingers with admiring eyes. Elizabeth arose.

"There!" she said. "Now, in five minutes I will be back," and she hurried away. At the top of the hill she turned to wave her hand, and the interim afforded the young editor opportunity to reflect upon the situation, and dwell with secret delight upon the remembrance of tender look and gentle hand. Some time passed before a wagon was seen approaching, and it drew up at the scene of disaster.

"I was so fortunate to find Mr. Andrews," said Elizabeth, springing to the ground, "and he is going to take us home."

She was helping the man load the broken bicycles into the wagon. Andrews assisted Graham gently to a seat, after brushing the dust from his raiment with a red bandana, while Elizabeth settled herself on a box in the wagon. The ride home was short, and Elizabeth was thankful to see her father's buggy before the door.

"Bless my soul! What's the trouble?" cried the Doctor, anxiously, as Elizabeth climbed down from the rear of the wagon as it drew up before the house.

"Mr. Graham fell off his wheel," explained Elizabeth.

"And what did you do?" he asked, surveying her torn and dusty dress.

"I fell on it," laughed his daughter, as she watched the luckless gentleman descending painfully from his perch on the wagon. The Doctor supported the injured hero to the house, Elizabeth following with his medical case, and when in his room, Mr. Graham surprised them all by dropping down on the sofa, half-fainting.

Elizabeth flew about, obeying unquestioningly her father's orders.

"Graham, you'd better make up your mind to stay with us a few days to mend this head," said the Doctor, kindly. "We can fix you up comfortably."

Sydney gratefully accepted, though reluctantly, the suggestion, and Elizabeth disappeared to prepare the room for the patient. The next half hour was a painful one, and when the broken arm was set, Mr. Graham was only too glad to follow the Doctor's advice and rest in bed.

The following days were thoughtful ones for him. Mrs. Vaughan gave him maternal care, every wish was anticipated, and every want supplied; but time dragged wearily for the unhappy prisoner. Of Elizabeth he saw nothing, though his listening ears distinguished the sound of her light footsteps frequently in the hall past his door; his room was kept fragrant with choice flowers, which he knew her thoughtfulness provided; her music floated up from the library below, but nothing more. A week at length elapsed, and the Sunday afternoon succeeding the luckless ride, Sydney was sitting in the Doctor's study, endeavoring, with pencil and a small pair of scissors (Elizabeth's he thought), to get up some "copy" for the Monday issue of The Journal. The family had gone to church. The silence of the house was conducive to meditation, but ideas suitable for an editorial column forsook him, and Graham's thoughts wandered back over forbidden ground in the past.

Suddenly there was a burst of song outside the door, the knob turned hurriedly, and Elizabeth, radiant and smiling, entered in haste and crossed the room, before she observed its occupant.

"Oh, is that you, Sydney?" she cried, in a startled voice, as though her heart beat faster just then. She came nearer to him, and just then a quick, uncontrollable impulse seized the young man.

"How do you feel?" she asked, lightly, as he took her outstretched hand. Fearlessly [illegible] into her bright, happy eyes. There was no mistaking his meaning.

"I feel," he said slowly, and in a low, earnest tone, "as though I could not live without you. I can do nothing, do nothing, until I know, Elizabeth, that you can forgive me for all the unhappiness of the past. I have done penance enough, dear, for my miserable selfishness."

With eyes sweetly downcast, she stood there silent, and Graham drew her closer. She could have easily escaped from that one detaining arm. The soft cheek was pressed against his own with tenderness bewildering.

"Elizabeth, I believe—there is forgiveness for me, isn't there? Oh, tell me, dear. Can you forget the past enough to let me try again? I have been stubborn, but have I not been patient and enduring? Nothing but my mighty love, Elizabeth, could have induced me to make this hard fight for a heart gloriously worth winning."

She smiled, then turned her eyes, shining with happy tears, up to meet his own, that answered all his questions.

"Sydney, are you sure you will approve of me?"

"Till my senses forsake me," he averred. "If you will never run for office again," he gently added.

"Never!" she said, "now that I have you," and the sweet lips were so temptingly near, that he could not but steal the kiss that hung upon them.

"Tis ever thus!"

* * * * * *

Thus the cause of the new woman lost an able and zealous champion, Miss Anthony a would-be successor, and the Emancipation society its honored president; for, after having signed the terms of an unconditional surrender to the enemy, himself, the General could no longer incite her troops to battle.

Nor did Elizabeth feel that the terms of her surrender had in any degree compromised her dignity or position when she stood up in bridal roses beside the lover she had chosen to "honor and obey," to acknowledge herself, after all, a captive by that sweet and tender conqueror, LOVE.

Mayor's Proclamation.

The use of water for sprinkling lawns and gardens is prohibited in that part of the city lying south of Pike's Peak avenue and in Ward 5, except between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 7 o'clock p. m., and in that part of the city lying north of said avenue, including La Verano and Colorado City, except between the hours of 5 o'clock a. m. and 12 o'clock noon.

J. A. LEACH,

Acting Mayor.

Colorado Springs, Colo., April 10, 1896.

Patrick Lee & Son,

Landscape Gardeners & Graders.

Home grown Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

We have as fine a line of hardy roses as any in the State.

Also have about 6000 trees of different varieties, growing right in Colorado Springs. We are agents for a first-class Denver nursery that handle everything in trees and shrubs that grows.

See us before placing your order as it will be to your advantage.

Cottonwood trees at a sacrifice.

Estimates cheerfully furnished to those about to build new lawns.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Call or write to

126 Conejos St., City.

Pike's Peak Lumber Co.

Success

THEOSOPHISTS' ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

They Will Meet in New York City April 26th.

TO ELECT A NEW PRESIDENT.

Dr. J. D. Buck of Cincinnati a Leading Candidate—Candidates for Other Offices—Prominent Members of the Society.

New York, April 18.—The Theosophical society in America will hold its annual conclave in New York city April 26. The convention will be the most important in the history of the organization. The announcement that the meeting will take place in New York will prove a surprise, as several weeks ago an official notice was sent to all the branches naming Chicago as the place. The change was made for a peculiar reason. It was the result of a request by a mysterious adept in the society, whose existence had been unsuspected and who made known his wish in a communication to the executive committee. That the highest body in the society should thus bow to the wishes of a stranger suggests that the explanation must be one out of the ordinary. And such is the case.

In the Theosophical society there are two bodies, called the exoteric and the occult. The former is the society known to the world, which holds open meetings, discusses philosophy and religion and carries on its propaganda like all other religious and humanitarian institutions. The occult is a secret body of adepts, possessing psychic powers and is under the direct guidance of the great Beings known as Mahatmas, who reside in Tibet. This body is credited with doing most of its work on the invisible planes, influencing the souls of men, guiding nations and taking part in the governance of the affairs of the planet generally.

Chief Adept.

In the occult body there is no such thing as the election of officers. The chief is appointed by the Mahatmas and is an adept on whom the mantle of leadership naturally falls by reason of his development. Mme. Blavatsky was head of this body during her life and was succeeded by W. Q. Judge. When the latter died on March 21 last, it looked as though there was none to succeed him. Among the qualifications necessary for such leadership are the power to leave the body at will and transport oneself to any distant place and to communicate with disciples and the Mahatmas by thought-transference. No one was known within the ranks of the society to possess these powers sufficiently developed and there was considerable anxiety until an examination of Mr. Judge's effects was made.

A complete surprise was in store. A document was found which stated over the departed chief's signature that there was in the society a real adept who had veiled himself in such obscurity that his very existence was known to scarcely half a dozen members. Mr. Judge named him as successor. But the paper contained an injunction that his name and identity must be kept a secret for a specified time, said to be one year. Mr. Judge's endorsement secured a prompt acceptance of the new head, who will remain unknown for months. The unknown is not an official in the Theosophical society; but as an adept the executive committee did not hesitate to defer to his wishes.

For President.

The principal event at the coming convention will be the election of a new president in place of Mr. Judge. This is an affair of the external organization and does not carry with it occult leadership. If the new adept were known he would doubtless be elected, but as that would involve the disclosure of his identity his name cannot be presented. It is believed, however, that he will be at the convention incognito, as it has leaked out that he is now in New York.

Many think Dr. J. D. Buck of Cincinnati will be chosen president, but there is one obstacle in the way. The headquarters are in New York, while all of Dr. Buck's interests are centered in the place of his residence and he says he could not move. An arrangement might be made, however, whereby he could be represented at headquarters by Claude Falls Wright, who is secretary to both Mme. Blavatsky and William Q. Judge and resides there. If Dr. Buck does not permit the presentation of his name, no one can say who may be selected. Dr. Buck is a physician of note and for many years was dean of Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati. All his life he has been a deep student of mysticism, Egyptology and mathematics, and is said to have one of the most valuable libraries of mystical works in the country. He first heard of the Theosophical society in 1878 and wrote to Mme. Blavatsky for information. She received the letter in London as she was boarding ship for India and dashed off a characteristic reply, using the top of a barrel on the dock as a table. The Doctor joined at once. His wife became a member in 1880 and the following year W. Q. Judge visited Cincinnati and initiated the Doctor's two sons and one daughter and the Doctor's wife's two sisters, making seven Theosophists in one family. The Doctor has been president of the branch in Cincinnati since its formation, a member of the executive committee of the society in America for many years, and last year was elected vice-president. Since Mr. Judge's death he has been acting-president. He is over six feet tall, of massive build, has a high forehead and a strong, though kindly, face. He is a parliamentarian, and for years has presided over the annual conventions. He will doubtless be called upon to take the chair at the coming meeting. He is the author of "A Study of Man," a Theosophical scientific work, and is a prominent contributor to Theosophical publications.

Vice President.

Next in importance will be the election of a vice-president. Dr. Jerome A. Anderson of San Francisco may be named for this office. He holds the strings on the Pacific coast. He also is a noted physician, is the author of many papers on medical science and has published two well known Theosophical books, "Reincarnation," and "Sevenfold Man." He founded the new California magazine and is editor of the Pacific Theosophist. He is president of the San Francisco Theosophical society and a member of the executive committee of the Theosophical society in America.

Dr. Anderson was a remarkable child. He could read at the age of 4 and enlisted in the United States cavalry at the age of 16. Though self-educated, he passed without preparation an examination including a course of 27 studies of the California public school system and got a percentage of 96. He was graduated from the Medical College of Ohio and completed his education in the medical department of the University of California. He is president of the Alumni association of his department of the university, and is a fellow of the San Francisco Gynaecological society and many other medical associations.

E. August Neresheimer, a wealthy diamond merchant of Maiden Lane, N. Y., is treasurer of the society and will doubtless be re-elected.

A Dark Horse.

Claude Falls Wright will be one of the chief personages at the gathering and may prove a dark horse. Should he consent to being nominated he might be elected to any office from president down. Though only 29 years old, he is believed by many to possess strange powers, but he transforms himself into a veritable sphinx when approached on the subject. Like the late Mme. Blavatsky he is constantly doing things calculated to dumbfound conventional people. He hates conventionalism. His hair and beard are a shade of red which produces an almost luminous effect. His fund of learning is prodigious. He is quiet, refined and mild looking and has a habit of making a good impression on people and then shocking them by eccentricities believed to be deliberate. He eats only one or two meals a day, sleeps little and thinks nothing of sitting at his desk 18 hours at a stretch. He has lectured in almost every State in the Union. He is the author of "Modern Theosophy" and of innumerable articles and papers.

Mr. Wright is a native of Dublin. He studied for the ministry, then applied himself to civil engineering and wound up studying surgery at the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin. A remarkable incident brought him into the Theosophical society. He was calling on a young lady in Dublin one evening when she suddenly fell at his feet and went into a trance. She said that she had a message to deliver and that she was instructed to say that he was to go to Mme. Blavatsky in London and work for Theosophy. He packed up at once. Mr. Wright is a first cousin of Dr. Edward Wright, librarian of the British museum. His mother is a daughter of Lady Salkeld, and his father was a cousin of General Falls, of Crimean fame.

Prominent Delegates.

The Theosophical society has root in every part of the world, and delegates will be present representing the four quarters of the globe. Some confusion was created by the change of place of holding the convention, and as a result a list of delegates who will attend has not yet been made up. The following are among the most prominent members, some of whom have already announced that they will be in New York: Mrs. Alice Cleather of London, wife of Colonel Barclay Cleather of the Royal artillery; Baron Opparman of Belgium, Dinsha P. Ghadiali, electrician and Parsee philosopher of Bombay, who is now in this country; Dr. Franz Von Hartmann of Germany, physician, philosopher and author of many mystical works; Judge Edward O'Rourke of Ft. Wayne, of the Indiana Supreme Court; Ernest T. Hargrove, barrister of Middle Temple, London; Lady Olivia Peterson of Paris; Miss Katharine Hillard, the Dante scholar and poetess; Emanuel Janer Ronan of Seil Sptus Cuba, now in this country; Chas. Johnston, F. R. A. S., and M. A., of the Bengal civil service, the famous English Orientalist; Prof. William Crookes, the great English chemist who invented the Crookes tubes so largely used in X-ray experiments; Mrs. Benson, wife of the Archbishop of Canterbury, whose two sons recently organized a Theosophical society in London; Fred J. Dick, engineer in the British civil service at Dublin, and Camille Flammarion, the French astronomer. The delegates in this country will represent almost every State, and most of the Canadian provinces will also have delegates.

It is said that there will also be present 10 members of the mysterious mediaeval Rosicrucian fraternity. The principal session will be held in the concert hall at Madison Square garden. A string band, composed of New York Theosophists, and including Schenck, the cellist, and Herrmann, the violinist, will be in attendance.

The Headquarters.

After the convention, which will end Monday or Tuesday, a reception will be given in the evening at No. 144 Madison avenue, where the society has a $50,000 headquarters. The building contains many curiosities. The walls of one room are covered with Hindoo and Japanese sacred pictures and symbols, and one frame encloses a leaf from the sacred Bo tree, under which, 2500 years ago, Buddha attained enlightenment. In a glass case is a complete set of Brahmin tools of worship, numbering 23 pieces, believed to be the only set in America. The sarcophagus containing one-third of Mme. Blavatsky's ashes is in the same room. In the library is a collection of valuable esoteric works and manuscripts, including about 20 manuscript volumes from the pen of the late General Abner Doubleday, who was once president of the Theosophical society in New York.

It is expected that a bronze bust of W. Q. Judge, on which work is now being rushed, will be completed in time to be unveiled.

Used X Rays.

Denver, April 18.—An experiment with X rays was tried for the first time at the county hospital last night. The patient was Anna Lipscomb, a colored woman, suffering from a disease of the spinal column. The subject was placed upon an operating table, and an endeavor made to throw the lights through her body at the small of her back.

The experiments lasted two hours. The success of the pictures will not be known until late to-day. The only serious obstacle encountered was a contraction of the muscles that made it difficult for the light to penetrate.

TAKE LIFE AS IT COMES.

Worry Will Only Give You Wrinkles and Make You Old.

There is one sin which is everywhere, and by everybody is underestimated and quite too much overlooked in valuations of character. It is the sin of fretting. It is as common as air, as speech—so common that unless it arises above its usual monotone we do not even observe it. Watch an ordinary coming together of people, and we see how many minutes it will be before somebody frets—that is, makes more or less complaining statements of something or other, which most probably every one in the room or the car or on the street corner knew before, and which most probably nobody can help. Why say anything about it?

It is cold; it is hot; it is wet; it is dry; somebody has broken an appointment, ill cooked a meal; stupidity or bad faith somewhere has resulted in discomfort. There are plenty of things to fret about. It is simply astonishing how much annoyance and discomfort may be found in the course of every day's living, even at the simplest, if only one keeps a sharp eye on that side of things. Even Holy Writ says we are born to trouble as the sparks fly upward.

But even to the sparks flying upward in the blackest smoke there is a blue sky above, and the less time they waste on the road the sooner they will reach it. Fretting is all time wasted on the road.

Not only does fretting worry us and those around us, but remember that nothing brings the wrinkles more quickly.—Philadelphia Times.

The Bride's Tragedy.

The bride of a brief month crouched in a corner of the divan—crouched among her gorgeous pillows, while the bitter tears streamed down and stained the delicate fabrics. This was the end of her young ambitions, her brave efforts to make life one grand, sweet song. As she uttered one last sigh of despair her mother entered the room and flew to the divan, casting her arms about her prostrate child.

"My darling girl, what is it?" she cried. "Confide in your mother. What is it that thus wrings your heart?"

"N-nothing, ma; n-nothing. B-but it is all over."

"What is all over?" questioned the mother in affright. "Has your husband abused you?"

"No, ma," said the bride, raising herself upon her elbows and speaking with tragic emphasis. "You remember what my ambition has been for months? W-well" (sobbing), "I cut both bloomers for one leg, and it was a remnant, and I can't match it anywhere."

"My child," said her mother solemnly, "your trouble is indeed too great to bear."—Pearson's Weekly.

WELLMAN'S NEWS OF WASHINGTON.

Senator Morrill's Long and Useful Career.

CLEVELAND AND WHITNEY.

Democratic Political Gossip—Silver and Anti-Silver Forces—Uncertainty in Illinois—Is Wm. C. Whitney the Coming Man?

Washington, April 18.—(Special.)—One of the interesting events of the week is the celebration of the eighty-sixth birthday anniversary of Justin Smith Morrill, the Nestor of the United States senate. Mr. Morrill and his family, some years ago, adopted the very pretty custom of giving an annual birthday party, and the friends of the veteran senator are always glad to assemble in honor of the passing of another milestone in a life of great length, honor and usefulness. Notwithstanding his age Senator Morrill is remarkably active. He preserves the habits of a lifetime and rises every morning at 7 o'clock. At 8 he breakfasts, and at 9:30, as regularly as a clock, he starts for the capitol in his coupe. At the capitol he takes part in committee work and participates in the debates just as he has done for 30 years, though not speaking as often as he did in his younger days. There is no finer figure in the senate than that of Mr. Morrill, with his tall, slender, erect form, his clear cut face, faultless attire and dignified bearing.

Senator Morrill's Ambition.

Mr. Morrill has an ambition. It is to serve a longer time continuously in the United States senate than any other man who has preceded him as a member of that body. The chances are that he will succeed. His health now appears to be quite rugged, and he has only a year and four months longer to serve before he passes the record established nearly half a century ago by Thomas H. Benton of Missouri. Mr. Benton entered the senate Oct. 2, 1820, and remained there till March 3, 1851, giving him a continuous service of 30 years and 5 months, the longest continuous career in the senate up to this time. Mr. Morrill entered the senate March 4, 1867, and has been there ever since, or 29 years and more than a month.

Remarkable Length of Service.

There is a dispute as to whether Mr. Morrill or Mr. Sherman deserves the title "Father of the Senate." Mr. Morrill has had the longest continuous service, but Mr. Sherman has had a longer aggregate service. The Ohio senator served from March, 1861, to March, 1877, when he resigned to become secretary of the treasury, and he re-entered the senate in March, 1881, and has been there ever since. This gives him a total of 31 years up to March 4 last, or a year's greater service than Mr. Morrill. But under the rule of precedence which obtains in the house of representatives, the longest continuous service ranks first.

Mr. Sherman has now beaten all records in that he has been a longer time a member of the senate than any other man that ever lived.

It is interesting to note that Senator Morrill has attained his present great record notwithstanding the fact that he was 57 years old when he first entered the senate. He had before that served 12 years in the house of representatives. It certainly is a remarkable thing that a man should enter public life at the age of 45, which in these days is commonly looked upon as the beginning of the descent to old age, and yet survive to serve 41 years in the national congress, with a fair prospect of beating all records in the upper branch. Mr. Benton was only 38 when he first made his appearance in the senate, or seven years younger than Mr. Morrill was when he began his political career as a member of the house of representatives.

Famous Statesmen.

Those who like coincidences in the careers of famous men will be interested in knowing that Mr. Sherman and Mr. Benton were at the same age when they became senators; that Mr. Morrill and Mr. Sherman began their public careers on the same day as members of the house, and that the veteran Morrill, like the veteran Benton, eschews the use of spirituous liquors and tobacco. Senator Sherman, on the other hand, is a moderate smoker.

Mr. Allison of Iowa is the senator with the third longest service. He has been 23 years in the senate. Jones of Nevada has served an equal length of time but Mr. Jones is so much absent from his seat that at times his existence is forgotten. Stewart of Nevada has served 20 years, Cockrell of Missouri 21, Vest of Missouri 17, Don Cameron Teller, Morgan, Bate, Harris and Hoar 19 each, Voorhees 18 and Gorman 15.

Among the famous statesmen of bygone days only a small number have passed the quarter century mark in the United States senate. William R. King of Alabama served 25 years continuously, from 1819 to 1844, and was afterward chosen for another term of six years. But he resigned after less than five years had passed, and thus fell a little short of the 30 years' mark. Mr. King was elected vice president in 1852 with President Pierce, but failing health compelled him to visit Cuba, where he was sworn into office by special act of congress. He died the day after reaching home.

Hannibal Hamlin of Maine was a senator between 25 and 26 years. Henry B. Anthony of Rhode Island and George F. Edmunds of Vermont each served 25 years. The latter resigned in 1891, and if he had not done so he would now be at the top of the list with Morrill and Sherman. Charles Sumner was 23 years in the senate, Calhoun 23, Webster 17, Clay 16, Ben Wade 18, Thurman 12, Conkling 14, Ransom 23, Zeb Vance 16, Simon Cameron 14, Zach Chandler 18 and Lyman Trumbull 18.

Democratic Politics.

For several days the Democratic political gossips have had much food for conversation. The visit to the capital of ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney and his entertainment at dinner by President Cleveland started up no end of speculation. Every one felt that the dinner was much more political than social. No ladies were present, the White House at the time being inhabited only by the president, his private secretary and the servants, Mrs. Cleveland and the children being out at Woodley on account of the measles. Mr. Whitney did not come to Washington through an invitation of the president, but on his own account, in part for the benefit of his health. But that there was a previous understanding between the former secretary of the navy and the present secretary of war as to one of the purposes to be accomplished by this visit I have every reason to believe. In fact, Mr. Lamont, who is nothing if not the diplomat of the Democratic party, has for some time been making efforts to get Cleveland and Whitney together. The two men have never quarreled, but a coldness had grown up between them almost without cause and due more to the temperament of both than to any particular thing. Mr. Cleveland, as all the world knows, has been exceedingly busy with the cares of state, while Mr. Whitney has been very much occupied doing nothing in the most luxurious fashion. I am sorry to say that William C. Whitney is rather indolent. He loves his ease. Though he takes a keen interest in politics it is only as an observer. When Mr. Whitney carried Cleveland into the White House three years ago last fall, he forswore active participation in politics and said he would never more be bothered by parties, candidates, conventions or elections.

Mr. Whitney May Be Nominated.

But he is likely to be very much bothered. The truth is, he is more likely to be nominated as the Democratic candidate for president than any man I know of. The chances of his being the nominee have greatly increased since he dined with President Cleveland. Mr. Whitney does not want to run for president. He would much prefer to be let alone. But President Cleveland thinks he ought to run, and in this wish echoes the sentiment of a large number of Democrats. It should not be understood that Mr. Whitney has consented to make the race or that the president has formally offered to renounce leadership of the party in favor of the man who was his Warwick three years ago.

The first thing to be settled is the character of the convention which is to meet at Chicago less than three months hence. Is it to be a free silver convention, or are the friends of the administration to control it for sound money? That is the question which agitates Mr. Cleveland's breast at this moment much more than that of the identity of the candidate. At the present writing the fight between the silver and antisilver forces within the Democratic party is close and doubtful. Looking at the matter simply as an observer and being so fortunate as to have touch with the leaders of both sides, I confess my inability to make up my mind as to which has the better chance. Very much, perhaps everything, depends upon Illinois. If that great state is carried for free silver, the administration is likely to lose the fight. If other states rank up as they are expected to do, Illinois will in all probability hold the balance of power. Just now the silver men appear to be in control of Illinois. They have the state organization, and, with Altgeld as their candidate for governor, they threaten to carry a majority of the state convention. It should not be forgotten that some hard work is being done by the administration managers in that state. As I write a number of officeholders are taking the train for the state of which Chicago is the metropolis, and other officeholders are there before them.

President Cleveland, it is only fair to say, does not believe it is right for officeholders to be active in selection of delegates to conventions in behalf of certain candidates that is, not too active. But for them to bestir themselves for the purpose of making sure their party stands up to what they conceive to be its true principles on the financial question—that, in the president's judgment, is altogether another matter. He believes it is defensible on the ground that it is important to the country's welfare that the great party to which he belongs should not be permitted to go over to the white metal. If any one wishes to criticise Mr. Cleveland for this and to say he is inconsistent, he is welcome to do so. That is not my part of the business. I only report the facts.

In Case Silver Rules.

Of course if the president loses his campaign and fails to command the Chicago convention for sound money it matters not to him who is made the nominee. In that event Boies or Stevenson or Bland or possibly Morrison would be the man, and the president and his friends in the east would have practically nothing to do with the campaign. They do not say that they would bolt the nomination, or set up a new party, or join the Republicans, but they do admit that they would be "inactive." This is their very word.

On the other hand, if they are able to command a majority against silver and for what they term sound money, then the question of candidate becomes interesting enough. I am willing to make the prediction that the nominee will be either Cleveland or Whitney. Mr. Cleveland is not wholly averse to taking the nomination in certain contingencies, but he wishes to wait till we know what the Republicans do at St. Louis before finally making up his mind.

A Possibility Only.

At present Mr. Cleveland is willing to be thought a possibility for the nomination. He thinks that may encourage all Democrats to work for sound money delegates. At the same time the president is encouraging Carlisle, Whitney, Governor Russell of Massachusetts and other possible aspirants to set to work for the purpose of electing delegates who are against silver. Will Mr. Cleveland ultimately withdraw? There are members of the cabinet who think he will not. There are others who think he will just in time to permit Mr. Whitney to be brought forward as the coming man.

Concerning Trances.

According to Quain, a respectable authority, the onset of the state of trance is usually sudden. It may succeed a hysteroid convulsion, and in some other cases the onset has been attended with an aura resembling the globus hystericus or the sensation which precedes hysteroid and epileptic fits, as of a ball rising from the abdomen to the throat. During this state the countenance is usually extremely pale. The limbs are relaxed. The eyelids are usually closed and may resist and quiver on attempts to open them. The eyeballs are directed upward in most cases. They often deviate from the middle line and sometimes diverge slightly. The mental functions seem in most cases to be in complete abeyance. No manifestations of consciousness can be observed or elicited by the most powerful cutaneous stimulation, and on recovery no recollection of the state is preserved.

But in some cases volition only is lost, and the patient is aware of all that passes, although unable to give the slightest evidence of consciousness. The usual condition is that of an entire absence of all evidence of mental activity. The duration of trance has varied from a few hours or days to several weeks, months or even a year. The diagnosis of trance rests on the impossibility of rousing the sleeper. In cases of death trance, in which no sign of vitality can be recognized, the presence of life may be ascertained by the absence of any sign of decomposition, by the normal appearance of the fundus oculi as seen with the ophthalmoscope, by the persistence of the excitability of the muscles by electricity. This excitability disappears in three hours after certain death.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Some Expressions.

Some men are born with a facility of happy expression, hitting the nail on the head every time with accuracy and precision. "Hasn't as much sense as last year's bird nest," is well said of a stupid dolt; also, "Hasn't as much sense as a fishing worm." Of a very lucky man it is said, "Why, that chap would fall overboard and come up dusty!" Another lucky fellow "would draw to a hamstring and get a whole set of harness." A cold blooded chap "would fall in the fire and freeze the flame." Of a sanctimonious person, "Salt would lose its savor in his mouth."—New York Press.

The perfume of the nutmeg flower is said by some naturalists to have an intoxicating effect on small birds.

Shrewd Buyers

TAKE NOTICE.

We have received another Car of Folding Beds, Bed Room Suits & Chiffoniers all of the latest patterns...

Cutlery of all Kinds.

We carry a large assortment of Pocket Knives. Thirty different styles of 25 cent knives..........

Ice Cream Freezers are Cheaper than Ever Known Before.

JOHN T. CLOUGH,

110 South Tejon Street.

Balden's

FANCY DRY GOODS STORE.

Shirt Waists

Of all the special offerings that have been made by us during the past season this is the most conspicuous. These goods are new and fresh and are decided novelties.

Balden's Fancy Dry Goods Store,

113 N. TEJON STREET. COLORADO SPRINGS.

Napa Valley

Wine Company's California Clarets and White Wines.

Claret
Zinfandel
Burgundy
Private Stock Claret
Private Stock Burgundy
Riesling
Gutedel.

BY THE BOTTLE OR CASE.

Tamm & Arcularius,

Telephone 141. Goods Delivered

Cleveland, America, Ajax Bicycles.

Repairing, Renting, Teaching.

An elegant line of Bicycle Sundries.

21 N. Tejon. HEXT & WILLIAMS

A. MATTHEWS,

....DEALER IN....

Chinaware, Glassware,

CUTLERY AND LAMPS.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

For Everything in this Line.

19 North Tejon Street,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

IT'S ALL NEW.

EVEN TO THE PROPRIETOR.

The Hotel Cochran.

332 S. Tejon St.

Will be opened on or about April 10th and managed on the European plan.

With first-class restaurant in connection.

Patrons can be supplied with regular meals at proper hours and short orders from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m. The location is near South Park on street car line and right in the way of all Cripple Creek sojourners, being only 3 blocks away from Midland & Gulf Depots. Friendship and patronage solicited. Cleanliness and good treatment promised in return.

E. B. DASHWOOD,

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

Furniture, Heaters and Cook Stoves.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

6 E. Huerfano St. Colorado Springs, Colo

The Colorado Springs Academy for Boys

Founded by REV. W. H. W. BOYLE.

Thorough instruction. Methods adapted to the individuality of each pupil. Prepares for college or business. A limited number of home pupils received. Spring term begins March 30, 1896. For descriptive circular apply to J. P. WALTON, Principal, 31 W. Bijou St.

WRIGHT & MILLER,

General Stenographers and Copyists.

Successors to N. S. Gandy.

We do a general stenographers' job business. Spe..s for all kinds of office and typewriting supplies. 18 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

ALASKA CANNOT HANDLE THE CROWS

Who Are Going There to Seek An El Dorado.

LOW RATES ARE THE CAUSE.

Scores of Men Travelling North Who Have No Outfits and No Money—Suffering Sure to Follow Their Footsteps.

Juneau, Alaska, March 28.—The tide of immigration to Alaska is rapidly assuming the proportions of a mad rush which may yet rival that of '49. From every corner of the Union men are flocking here, each with a view of amassing a fortune, and reports from below indicate that the craze is spreading, and that the rush has just begun. The people of Alaska have stood ready for many years to extend an open-handed welcome to all who chose to cast their lot with the fortunes of this territory. They ask only that the immigrants shall be people who may be greeted cordially upon their arrival in any community. It is a melancholy fact that a good many of the men who are coming up here in this gold-seeking rush are not of that character. The tremendous cut in passenger rates made by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company has enabled all sorts and conditions of men to reach Alaska, and many of them have come without money and without any definite plan for getting any. They seem to have picked up the notion somewhere that gold can be found in the streets, and in spite of all that has been said to the contrary, crowds of men are coming here who have no prospect whatever of being able to take care of themselves.

There will be woful suffering among some of the people who, attracted by the cheap steamship rates, are joining in this Alaskan stampede. A man with a good outfit, on which he has spent at least $100, who has $50 besides in good hard coin in his pockets, can find what he is looking for in the gold diggings up here; but a man with barely money enough to land him at Juneau, Dyea, or Cook's Inlet, or even with $100 to spare after he has struck either of the first two places, will regret his trip mightily, providing he stays in the country until his money is spent and has no acquaintance from whom to borrow money with which to pay his return passage.

There seem to be scores of idle men flocking up here, and the further removed they are from authentic sources of information the more inflamed seems to be their imagination as to the prospects ahead. This is a state of affairs which is to be greatly deplored. The newspapers of Alaska have continually published warnings to these men, but they do not seem to have been heeded. The difficulty apparently is whatever weight may attach to the warning is nullified, in part at least, by the stories of men who have made successes in the diggings. The account which got out on the coast below some time ago of a man who had made $18,000 in three years in Cook's Inlet, and the story of a party of fifty, each member of which cleaned up $5000 last year, coupled with the cheap rates of transportation, have already led a great many men to spend almost their last dollar for their steamer passage to Juneau or Dyea. The stories of strikes at Cook's Inlet and in the interior may be true. A great many very rich strikes have been made there; a great deal of money has been panned out of the placers of Alaska, but it hasn't been picked up for nothing; for every dollar of it the miner who has washed it out has paid its equivalent in good honest hard work, and not infrequently in desperate privation. Men who go into the Yukon and spend the winter in a country where the thermometer goes to seventy degrees below zero earn all the wages that they can get, and no strike can be too rich for their adequate compensation; but a good many of the men who are coming up here have not counted on doing any such work; they are not prepared for it, and they couldn't do it if they were.

The result is already beginning to be disastrous to Alaska. Its immediate effect in Juneau is to demonstrate the need of a police force in this town. Several petty robberies have occurred, two or three places have been broken open in the night and money and supplies stolen. The Mining Record of this week, commenting on the situation, says:

"The present ruinous rate cutting by the transportation companies will, however, no doubt be followed by an influx of the undesirable element which, without the means to enter into legitimate business or the desire to follow honorable pursuits, will flock to Alaska as the El Dorado of their ambitions, where they may exist by their wits to the detriment of the working class of the population. These Alaska has no use for, nor should their presence be tolerated. Nevertheless, they will come, and we must be prepared to receive them. With our ridiculously inadequate police protection the question becomes one of the most perplexing of those with which we have to deal. The Territorial marshal has at his disposal for police purposes an amount no greater than that appropriated in times long past, which even then was too small, and which can by no means of economy or management be stretched to cover the demands of our vastly increased and ever increasing population. The matter should receive immediate attention, and we trust the grand jury, at its coming term, may take steps to supplement the endeavors of Marshal Williams to secure the maintenance of a police force for Juneau which shall place the city beyond the power of the rascals who will doubtless flock hither, if, indeed, they have not already come."

The reported great demand for laborers at wages varying from $5 to $10 a day has no doubt had a good deal to do with the rush up here; but it is all a mistaken notion. Workmen in the interior do get such wages, and there is usually a good demand; but there is absolutely no work about Juneau, and the mines in the Silver Bow basin are at present employing every man for whom they can possibly find work. The same thing is true of the Great Treadwell mine on Douglas island. Forty per cent. of the men now in Alaska looking for gold are dead broke, and if the rush continues there will be an unparalleled amount of human suffering. Alaska simply cannot take care of a lot of paupers. It's hard enough work to take care of her own. It is comparatively easy of access, but when it comes to a question of taking care of a lot of men who have either gone broke in the country or who came here without anything, there is only one answer—Alaska can't do it. There is no doubt that Alaska possesses a vast mineral wealth; but in the undeveloped state of the Territory it is no less certain that a great many are going to be sadly disappointed.

This has all been said before—but perhaps not with the same emphasis. The fear that old Alaskans are beginning to have is that it will be necessary to say it again, and with even greater emphasis. If this Territory is swamped this summer with a lot of men who can't take care of themselves, the residents don't know what they are going to do.

So much for the difficulties of the rush to the gold fields. The steamer Rustler got in Sunday from Dyea and brought a party who had come out from Forty Mile. They had made the trip in twenty-eight days. They brought news of the Indian mail carrier, Jimmie Jackson, about whom there was considerable uneasiness. They met Jackson thirty miles this side of Pelly river. He was without food, having only a cup of flour left, and was nearly starved. Jackson started in with an Indian assistant and a boy. Two miners started with him, taking about 100 pounds of magazines, in addition to their outfit. They thought the magazines would be a novel treat out here and expected to sell them for a good price in the interior; but it seems that their speculation in literature has probably cost them their lives. The Indians are very fast travelers, and Jackson left the two miners behind at the foot of the paths on the interior side. He left a very small supply of provisions with them, and they hoped to fall in with some Indians in the lake region; but nothing has been heard from them since Jackson left them, and the great probability is that they perished.

The first party out from the Yukon this winter, met Jackson, and his companions soon after they had left the two miners. Jackson was then short of provisions, but he was within two days' march of a party of miners camped on the Hootalinqua. He reached that party all right, and got a few pounds of flour from them. With this he started on. When the flour ran out he shouldered the paper mail, on his Indian companion, and with the little Chilkat boy, who was with him, took the letters and started on, leaving his Indian companion to shift for himself with the paper mail. Jackson is an unusually good traveler, and he said the other Indian was too lazy for him. When this last party met Jackson the Indian was off the trail, and seemed to be out of his head. The party made camp and got breakfast for Jackson and the Chilkat boy. While the breakfast was cooking the two Indians devoured ten pounds of salmon as a preparation for the meal. The party gave them about seventy pounds of provisions and sent them on down the river. Jackson asked that when they met the other Indian they should scare him into greater exertion with his load. That proved to be an entirely unnecessary request. The party met the other Indian and found him already so badly scared that he had left his load behind him. He had abandoned the mail and relegated and stripped himself of every superfluous ounce, even down to his underclothing, and with only the boiled skin of some animal which he had killed for food he was making the best possible time after his mates, having made thirty-eight miles on the day that he was met. He was outfitted liberally from the party's supplies and sent along. Subsequently the party found the cache he had made of the sled and papers, and discovered that Jackson had given him a load big enough for a horse.

This party reports that there has been considerable trouble in the interior this winter with the dogs, among whom a very singular disease has been prevalent. The animals go crazy; but the symptoms are not hydrophobia, and the disease does not appear to be transmissible by inoculation through the medium of a bite. The dogs just grow morose and ugly and run about fighting with the other dogs. Many valuable dogs have had to be shot. A good dog is worth from $50 to $75, and their loss is felt because of the difficulty of replacing them.

COLORS OF DIAMONDS.

The Sparklers Vary Widely In Hue and In Their Value.

Diamonds vary widely in hue; the purest are perfectly colorless and transparent, but they are found in almost every color of the spectrum, the commonest being white, yellow or brown, yellowish green, bottle green and rarely rose red, blue or black, says The Jeweler. Next to the yellowish greenish, yellow diamonds are the most numerous. The black are very rare, and when the diamond is between the brown and the black its transparency entirely disappears or is seen only at the angles. Perfectly colorless diamonds come from the mines of India, Brazil, the Cape and Australia. Perhaps about 10 per cent of the crystals which come into the market are of a fair color, with a flaw or spot of color, and the remainder are off colored, called second quality or bywater. Nearly one-half are only bort.

Colored diamonds exhibit their luster and clearness best when cut, especially the yellow, which by artificial light are very brilliant. Stones either perfectly colorless or having decided tints of rose red, green or blue are most highly prized. Fine cinnamon and salmon tints or brown, black or yellow stones are also esteemed. If flawless and without tint of any kind, they are termed "first water." If they possess a steely blue color, at times almost opalescent, they are called blue white. Such are usually Brazilian stones. Exceptionally perfect stones are termed gems, and for such there is no fixed value, the price depending on their purity, perfection, brilliancy and freedom from flaws. It is impossible to estimate the value of a diamond by its weight alone, as color, brilliancy, cut and general perfection must all be taken into account. Of two stones, both flawless and weighing ten carats each, one may be worth $500 and the other $12,000. Exceptional stones often bring special prices, whereas off colored or imperfect stones sell at from $30 to $75 a carat regardless of their size.

JOHN'S EYES CAN'T BE BEATEN.

He Has No Difficulty In Telling Time by a Town Clock Two Miles Away.

John Bush, a sailor on the small coastwise schooner Caroline, that recently lay near the Jersey shore, south of Jersey City, probably has the keenest sight of any man in America.

He is a small, spindle legged man, very dark skinned, and his eyes are the blackest of black. His parents would not likely recognize him by the name of John Bush, for that is contraction of John the Bushman, as John is a native born Bushman. Twelve years ago he shipped from Cape Town as a sailor on a British merchantman and has since followed the sea.

While the little schooner lay off the Jersey shore, when John wanted to know the time of day, he would glance at the tower clock on the New York Produce Exchange building, two miles away, and he had no more trouble in telling the hour than did the skeptical spectator beside him, who tested John's accuracy by his own watch.

"That's easy for a Bushman," said John. "We haven't white men's eyes. We think you people are blind if you want to see a long way, but your eyes are good for what is near. My people can see far, far away, because we have to and were born that way for many years. We must see away off, or there would be no Bushmen, for there are many wild beasts in Africa, and our people are not big or strong and have not had guns. They must know danger in time, so as to get away. They watch and watch for hundreds of years, and so their eyes get to be very strong and very good for things far away. And then we don't use our eyes as much or spoil them by reading and fine work, as you do."—New York Herald.

FOREIGN FOLK.

Li Hung Chang is coming to the United States. The American peacock will look upon the famous Chinaman with envy.—Exchange.

In President Kruger we opine Joe Chamberlain has picked up a grouchy that is too hot for him to handle.—Washington Post.

Judging by what he has said since he reached Havana, a fine prizefighter was spoiled when Weyler became a soldier.—Indianapolis News.

Emperor William now has another brilliant scheme on his mind. He wants to pick out a husband for the girl queen of Holland.—Buffalo Commercial.

Lord Salisbury is adjusting himself to the necessity of arbitration in a way that proves him to be a close reader of the American newspapers.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

EYE'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

Cæsar's Invasion as Viewed by the Humorist.

INDUCED BY A BILIOUS ATTACK.

The Author Avoids Overpraise and Mawkish Sentiment—Early Britons Only Fit to Act as Ancestors—Ignoble Amusements of the Barefooted Nobility.

[Copyright, 1896, by J. B. Lippincott Company.]

CHAPTER I.

From the glad whinny of the first unicorn down to the tip end of the nineteenth century the history of Great Britain has been dear to her descendants in every land, 'neath every sky.

But to write a truthful and honest history of my country the historian should, that he may avoid overpraise and silly and mawkish sentiment, reside in a foreign country or be so situated that he may put on a false mustache and get away as soon as the advance copies have been sent to the printers.

The writer of these pages, though of British descent, will in what he may say guard carefully against permitting that fact to swerve him for one swift moment from the right.

England even before Christ, as now, was a sort of money center, and thither

CÆSAR CROSSING THE CHANNEL.

came the Phœnicians and the Carthaginians for their tin.

These early Britons were suitable only to act as ancestors. Aside from that they had no good points. They dwelt in mud huts thatched with straw. They had no currency and no ventilation—no drafts, in other words. Their boats were made of wickerwork plastered with clay. Their swords were made of tin alloyed with copper, and after a brief skirmish the entire army had to fall back and straighten its blades.

They also had short spears made with a rawhide string attached, so that the deadly weapon could be jerked back again. To spear an enemy with one of these harpoons and then, after playing him for half an hour or so, to land him and finish him up with a tin sword constituted one of the most reliable booms peculiar to that strange people.

Cæsar first came to Great Britain on account of a bilious attack. On the way across the channel a violent storm came up. The great emperor and pantata believed he was drowning, so that in an instant's time everything throughout his whole lifetime recurred to him as he went down—especially his breakfast.

Pun Irasin, a four-in-hand of docked unicorns and much improved in health, he returned to Rome.

Agriculture had a pretty hard start among these people, and where now the glorious fields of splendid pale and bil-

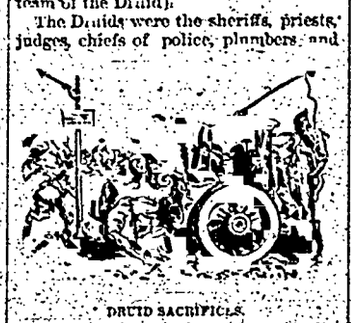
PLOWING, 51 B. C.

low oatmeal may be seen, interspersed with every kind of domestic and imported fertilizer in cunning little hillocks just bursting forth into fragrance by the roadside, then the vast island was a quaking swamp or covered by impervious forests of gigantic trees, up which with coarse and shameless glee would scamper the nobility.

(Excuse the rhythm into which I may now and then drop as the plot develops.—Author).

Cæsar later on made more invasions, one of them for the purpose of returning his team and flogging a Druid with whom he had disagreed religiously on a former trip. (He had also bought his team of the Druid).

The Druids were the sheriffs, priests, judges, chiefs of police, plumbers and



DRUID SACRIFICES.

justices of the peace. They practically ran the place, and no one could be a Druid who could not pass a civil service examination.

They believed in human sacrifice, and often of a bright spring morning could have been seen going out behind the bush to sacrifice some one who disagreed with them on some religious point or other.

The Druids largely lived in the woods in summer and in debt during the winter. They worshiped almost everything that had been left out overnight, and their motto was, "Never do anything unless you feel like it very much indeed."

Cæsar was a broad man from a religious point of view and favored bringing the Druids before the grand jury. For uttering such sentiments as these the Druids declared his life to be forfeit and set one of their number to settle also with him after meriting services the question as to the matter of immersion and round money.

Religious questions were even then as hotly discussed as in later times, and

ANCIENT SCARECROW.

Cæsar could not enjoy society very much for five or six days.

At Stonehenge there are still relics of a stone temple which the Druids used as a place of idolatrous worship and assassination. On giblet day people came for many miles to see the exercises and carry home a few cutlets of intimate friends.

After this Rome sent over various great federal appointees to soften and refine the people. Among them came General Agricola, with a new kind of seed corn and kindness in his heart.

He taught the barefooted Briton to go out to the pump every evening and bathe his chapped and soil kissed feet and wipe them on the grass before retiring, thus introducing one of the refinements of Rome in this cold and barbaric clime.

Along about the beginning of the Christian "Era," says an elderly Englishman, the Queen Boadicea got so disgusted with the Romans, who carried on there in England just as they had been in the habit of doing at home, cutting up like a Halloween party in its junior year, that she got her Britons together, had a steel dress made to fight in comfortably and not tight under the arms. Then she said, "Is there any one here who hath a culverin with him?" One was soon found and fired. This by the Romans was regarded as an opening of hostilities. Her fire was returned with great eagerness, and victory was won in the city of London over the Romans, who had taunted the queen several times with being seven years behind the beginning of the Christian era in the matter of clothes.

Boadicea won victories by the score, and it is said that under the bosom of her wrath 70,000 Roman warriors kissed the dust. As she waved her scepter in token of victory the hatpin came out of her crown, and wildly throwing the "old hot thing" at the Roman general she missed him and unhorsed her own chaperon.

Disgusted with war and the cooking they were having at the time, she burst

DEATH OF BOADICEA.

into tears just on the eve of a general victory over the Romans and poisoned herself.

BILL NYE.

[N. B.—Many thanks are due to the author, Mr. A. Barber, for the use of his works entitled "Half Hours With Crowned Heads" and "Thoughts on Shaving Dead People on Whom One Has Never Called," cloth, gilt top.

I notice an error in the artist's work which will be apparent to any one of moderate intelligence and especially to the Englishman—viz. that the tin discovered by the Phœnicians is in the form of cans, etc., formerly having contained tinned meats, fruits, etc. This book, I fear, will be sharply criticised in England if any inaccuracy be permitted to creep in, even through the illustrations. It is disagreeable to fall out thus early with one's artist, but the writer knows too well and the sting yet burns and rankles in his soul where pierced the poisoned dart of an English clergyman two years ago. The writer had spoken of Julius Cæsar's invasion of Britain for the purpose of replenishing the Roman stock of umbrellas, topcoats and "loydies," when the clergyman said, politely, but very firmly, that "England then had no topcoats or umbrellas." The writer would not have cared had there not been others present.—B. N.]

A Compromise Proposed.

Little 4-year-old Florence was caught wading in a mud puddle in front of her home.

"Now," declared her mother as she led her in the house by the arm, "I am going to whip you first and then send you to bed, and you can't get up again till tomorrow morning, all because you disobeyed me and went outside in the mud."

After a deal of preparation that was intended to be impressive, Florence was only spanked, and she boohooed lustily.

"Now, then, I am going to put you to bed."

"Oh, don't, mamma," begged Florence. "Whip me some more, mamma, please, and let me stay up."—San Francisco Post.

A Modern Romeo.

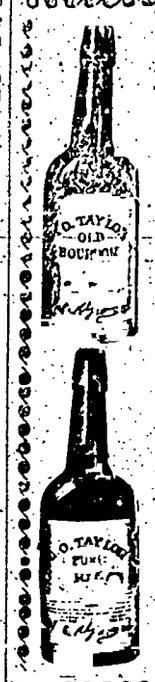
Amelia—Swear not by the moon, the inconstant moon.

Augustus—Then what shall I swear by?

"Swear by that which you hold invaluable, something which is dearer to you than all things else, something that you cannot live without."

"Then, Amelia, I love you! I swear it by my salary."—New York Weekly.

The Boston Home Journal reports an artist as saying that sculpture is not at all difficult. "You have only to take a block of marble and a chisel and knock off all the marble you don't want."



THE BEST WHISKEY

For a Druggist or Grocer to Buy

Is a Brand That He Can Sell.

The best Whiskey that an individual can buy is an article of known reputation and one that has a good name at home.

There isn't a brand of Whiskey sold anywhere that stands any higher in the opinion of the medical profession than does the

G. O. Taylor Old Bourbon and Pure Rye,

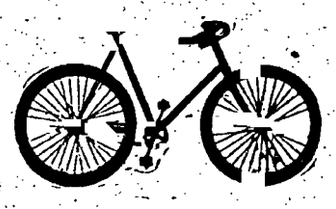
bottled by Chester H. Graves & Sons, in Boston, Mass. It is sold by all druggists and dealers in medicinal stimulants, and whoever sells it may WARRANT it pure, and whoever buys it may use it in full faith that it is pure.

Notwithstanding statements by competitors to the contrary, we have the original **TAYLOR** *and never make statements without having facts to prove claims.*

May, 1873, we originally bottled **C. O. TAYLOR WHISKIES.** *Any jobbing drug firm in New England will tell you that our statement is correct. They have all been our patrons since we first offered it for sale.*

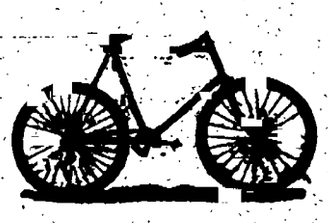
Cleveland Bicycles.

Light
Graceful
Swift
Perfect



Beautiful as Diamonds

The Cleveland is a recognized leader, foremost in new ideas. All models **$100**



Staple as Gold

We carry in stock a fine line of Cycle Sundries.

Bells 15c to $2.00	Christy Saddles	Foot Pumps
Locks	Pneumatic Saddles	Luggage Carriers
Bicycle Oil	Brown Saddles	Cyclometers
Chain Lubricants	Lanterns	Toe Clips.
REPAIRING	RENTING	TEACHING

21 North Tejon St. *HEXT & WILLIAMS.*

THE SOUTH END ADDITION

LATEST ADDITION TO COLORADO SPRINGS.

Lots Offered on Easy Terms.

On Cascade Ave., Tejon St. and Nevada Ave. South of the Railroad.

Also in all parts of Colorado Springs and Manitou for business or residence on easiest terms.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS COMPANY,

ROOM 6, GAZETTE BUILDING.

ISN'T YOUR WIFE

Weaker than she was when you married her? She shows lack of energy, lack of vitality, poor digestion, and suffers from ills common to women? Have you ever tried to help her? If so, you haven't gone the right way about it. If you haven't got a case of

DR. HENLEY'S CELERY, BEEF AND IRON

for her.

That will make her strong and well, and bring back the roses to her cheeks, and the bright happy look to her eyes. Don't waste a moment. Get it for her to-day.

FOR SALE BY BAKER & CO.,

Colorado Springs, Colo.

Advertise

Your "wants" in the "Want" columns of the DAILY GAZETTE.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS NURSERY

24 GREENHOUSES.

Cut Flowers a Specialty.

Large and fine stock of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs, including hardy roses, vines, small fruits, hedge plants, sweet briar, California Privet, Honey locust. Also choice collection of hardy flowering plants, such as Phlox, Peonies, etc.

WILLIAM CLARK, Propr.

Cor. Platte and Wahsatch.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that certificate No. 838 for 4000 shares and certificate No. 848 for 2000 shares of the Hayden Gold Mining company's stock has been lost or stolen and transfer has been stopped. All persons are warned against purchasing same.

CLINTON S. FLETCHER,
Cripple Creek, Colorado.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

THE CONSCRIPTS.

By ALFRED R. CALHOUN.

(Copyright, 1896, by American Press Association.)

(Continued from Last Sunday.)

"The bugles were sounding reveille in the camps in and about the town when a squad of men, in command of a sergeant, halted before the jail. The sergeant and two men entered the building. Within five minutes they were back again, the sergeant in the advance, and Snow, with his hands tied behind him, following between the two guards.

"I ran forward, intending to speak with the prisoner, and to remain with him till the end, but I caught his eye, and its quick glance told me to hold aloof. He went on, keeping step with the guards formed about him. He held up his head, and but for the ropes that bound his arms there was nothing in his bearing to indicate that he was a prisoner going out to execution.

"Close to the railroad track, and about a quarter of a mile below the station, there was a Mississippi brigade belonging to the reserves in camp. When call was over, and the regiments stood by line while the adjutants were advancing to report to the colonels just as the provost guard appeared with the prisoner. Snow had enlisted in one of these regiments, I have forgotten the number, and was, as I said before, detailed for clerical duty at headquarters. The colonel of his regiment had evidently been communicated with the night before, for a firing detail, under the command of a lieutenant, was on hand to carry out the sentence of the court.

"I did not see what followed, but one of the firing party gave me the cruel particulars. Under the detail from his own regiment, Snow was marched along the lines after the men had been drawn up on three sides of a hollow square.

"In the early days of the war clergymen were provided for men sentenced to death, and those shot, as were not a few by Bragg's order at Tupalo, met death while kneeling on their own coffins. But poor Snow had neither a clergyman nor a coffin, nor do I think that these accessories would have eased the situation in the least.

"In the open space his eyes were blindfolded, and he was made to kneel and told that five minutes were left him for prayer. If he heard this, he made no response. It comforted me to think, when I heard of his conduct, that he was listening to the roar of the Union guns, now only a few miles away."

"Ready! Aim! Fire!" Three short, sharp commands, then the muskets of the firing detail blazed out, and Snow dropped over on his side—dead. He was thrown into a shallow ditch beside the track and covered over, but his rest was as peaceful as if he slept under a monument.

Coleman was alarmed at the fate of his comrade, and now that he was gone and there was nobody else whom he could trust he decided to end his active service with the Confederacy. His position as a lieutenant in the signal corps gave him unusual advantages. To a great extent he was his own master, though subject to the orders of Bragg's chief of staff.

On Jan. 5 and after the Confederates had abandoned the defenses about Murfreesboro Coleman was ordered to Stevenson, Ala., and this he determined to make his opportunity. An accident favored him. At midnight of Jan. 8 the train on which he was a passenger was stopped by a washout which could not be repaired till the morrow. Coleman tapped a wire and reported the condition of the road to Bragg and to the officer at Stevenson. He was the most useful man on the train, and so he was free to do as he pleased.

About two hours before daylight and in the midst of a driving rain Coleman disappeared. When daylight came and his services were required by the man in charge of the repairs, he could not be found, but it would seem that this neither caused surprise nor excited suspicion.

A man less cool than Coleman, having once deserted from the army to which he belonged, would have made no halt till his safety was assured, but this was a man not given to fears for himself. He had taken from the train a pair of climbing boots and his portable instruments. Two miles southeast of the washout he again tapped the wires and read the messages passing between Bragg and Bridgeport.

The Confederate general, although in full retreat, claimed a brilliant victory in the recent battles along Stone river, and he was very eager to get the lines into working order so that he could communicate directly with Richmond. In his anxiety for information that might be of value to the other side Coleman might have remained on the cross arms until daylight had not a flash of light down the track and the clanging of a bell warned him of his danger. He hurried down before the locomotive came up and plunged into the darkness. He knew the direction, though the night was as black as it well could be, but he was far too shrewd to exhaust his strength by walking or running after he had gone a safe distance from the railroad.

As soon as it was sufficiently light Coleman started off again. He was young, strong and active, and, excepting his pistol and a box of cartridges, he did not burden himself. He plunged into the foothills of the Cumberland range, guiding himself by occasional glances at the sun. He found the cabins of the mountaineers filled with deserters, but in speaking with them he took good care not to give a hint of his own purpose. Murfreesboro was his objective point, that place having been occupied by Rosecrans immediately after Bragg's retreat.

As it was growing dark on the evening of the day of his escape Coleman came upon a party of Confederate troopers, men who were returning from a scout in the direction of Lebanon and the Kentucky line. The troopers were quite as much surprised at his coming as he was at seeing them, but instead of showing disappointment or surprise Coleman tossed up his hat, and after cheering, to show his assumed delight, he shouted out:

"By thunder, I thought at first you were Yankees!"

Too troopers, who belonged to the Sixth Tennessee cavalry, gave him a hearty greeting. The captain in command said his horses were exhausted and that as he had succeeded in badly frightening one by he decided to rest till morning.

Coleman told who he was and explained that the train on which he was going to Alabama had been detained by a washout the night before. With a few to looking over the hills and judging of their value as signal stations, he left the road in the morning intending to be gone but a few hours. In trying to get back he lost his way, and when a mountaineer had put him on the right track he was told that the Yankee cavalry were on the road from which he had come.

"We are making for Bragg's headquarters," said the Confederate captain, "and I will gladly get you a mount and take you there in the morning."

He little knew the anguish these words caused his guest. Indeed, from Coleman's manner he was justified in believing that he was conferring a great favor on him.

CHAPTER III.

The fact that James Coleman had fallen into the hands of Confederate troopers when he was deserting to the Union lines did not disturb him for an instant, nor indeed had he any reason to fear as long as he wore a gray uniform and did nothing to rouse the suspicion of his companions. He had made up his mind not to go back with the troopers to Bragg's army. Fortunately for his purpose, just at daylight the following morning the camp of the Confederate scouts was surrounded by a battalion of the First Kentucky Union cavalry, under the command of Captain Adams, and without firing a shot the former surrendered.

Coleman was at once sent back to Nashville with the other prisoners. At that time prisoners were held only until such time as arrangements could be made for their exchange, which was a matter of constant occurrence, so that it was with much surprise as well as alarm for his safety that Coleman's Confederate companions saw him one day singled out and removed from their midst. They did not know that the young man had communicated his secret to Andrew Johnson, then the military governor of Tennessee, with headquarters at Nashville, and that instead of being harshly treated, as they imagined, he was received with the greatest consideration and at once taken before the man who at that time was the foremost representative of the Union element in the south.

Governor Johnson was quick to appreciate the value of Coleman's information, and although naturally a suspicious man it would seem that from the first he never entertained a doubt of the young man's fidelity to the Union. The governor provided Coleman with citizen's clothing, made him shave off his whiskers and then sent him with a letter to General Rosecrans, whose headquarters had been changed to Murfreesboro.

General Rosecrans examined Coleman, whom he might have regarded with suspicion and so kept under guard had it not been for the chance entrance of General McCook. McCook recalled Snow, whom, it will be remembered, he met in the course of Bragg's Kentucky campaign. He also recalled his talks with the young New Englander about Coleman and the entire accuracy of the signal code he had brought through with him.

"It was at my suggestion," said General McCook, "that Snow was permitted to go through to the enemy again, and I have been surprised at not hearing from that daring fellow during the campaign just closed."

"You would have heard from him and to the advantage of the Union army," replied Coleman, "had it not been for his discovery while trying to get through the lines on New Year's night," and then he told of the execution of his comrade.

After Coleman had expressed his readiness to communicate the Confederate code to the signal officers of the Army of the Cumberland, General Rosecrans said in effect:

"You could be of the greatest help to our cause if you enlisted in the Union army or became attached to our secret service, but you must be aware that under the circumstances we have no right to command you."

"I understand the situation fully," said Coleman, "and if I had been north at the outbreak of the war I should have enlisted among the first in the Union army, but I think that I can now be of greater service than I could in the ranks or had a commission."

On being asked to explain he continued:

"I am satisfied that before I left the Confederate service I was regarded with suspicion. My absence under the circumstances will confirm this suspicion into a certainty, so if I again fell into the hands of my past friends the chances are that I would speedily share the fate of poor Snow. In addition to my knowledge of the Confederate signal service and the fact that I have myself invented the best of their ciphers I am, I think, a good telegraph operator, and I can read by sound better than most men can with the aid of the tape. It is for you to say how my knowledge can be used to the best advantage. At I have paid a brief visit to my old home in Ohio I shall be at your service."

This was satisfactory to the Union general, but an intelligent deserter from the enemy were by no means the Colemans story about his friends in Portsmouth and Cincinnati was corroborated by direct communication before he was permitted to go north.

Two weeks after leaving Nashville Coleman was visiting his parents, who by this time had moved to Newport, Ky., just across the river from Cincinnati, when he received a command headed asking him to report to General Sherman, then at Memphis, where preparations were being made for the Vicksburg campaign. General Sherman, who was an excellent judge of human nature, was quick to appreciate the remarkable abilities of Coleman, and, with his customary energy, he set about testing them at once. The young man was sent to Corinth, from which point he entered the enemy's lines and came back with a lot of messages stolen from the telegraph lines between Grenada and Jackson, Miss. These were not of great importance, but the rapidity and entire success of the expedition confirmed, the good opinion General Sherman had formed of Coleman's character.

After this he returned to Memphis and joined General Grant in his campaign against Vicksburg. It will be remembered that in the spring of 1863 Grant marched his army down the Louisiana shore of the Mississippi and crossed to the east bank at Bruinsboro on boats that had run the gantlet of the Vicksburg's batteries. At the mouth of the Yazoo, Coleman left the Army of the Mississippi and struck out southeast in the direction of the Big Black. He was alone and on foot, and his baggage consisted of a pistol and a set of portable telegraph instruments and climbing spurs, which were carried in a light knapsack. He was dressed as a civilian, and he carried on his person no compromising papers, though in the event of his capture by the Confederates this fact would not have worked in his favor.

General Pemberton was at this time in command of Vicksburg, while to the east, at Jackson and Brandon and scattered along Pearl river, was the army, under General Joe Johnston, that was to

Watching the condemned man.

cooperate with him against Grant, though the south in generals did not believe till the truth was forced on them that General Grant's objective point was Vicksburg. They could not imagine that the Union general would be so audacious as to begin a campaign without a well established base of supplies, and where a crushing defeat would mean the inevitable annihilation of his army. They believed, up to the very hour that Grant ferried his men over the Mississippi and advanced on Port Gibson, that his purpose was to join General Banks, then advancing on Port Hudson.

After Coleman had freed himself from the swamps of the Yazoo, he found himself in a country swarming with southern troopers under General Adams. Every plantation house was a hospital, and the negroes, more stupid on these large plantations than in any other part of the south, had only the vaguest notion of their own relations to the war, and so could not be depended on for help. But obstacles like these served only to urge Coleman on to greater effort.

It should be said that, like all persons in the secret service of the Union armies whose duties led them within the Confederate lines, Coleman was well supplied with southern money. This enabled him to purchase food, as well as to secure the silence of the negroes, whose cabins he was forced to visit in the nighttime. He slept in the jungle depths and always at night. He pushed on during the day, keeping away from the roads and trails and taking care that he was not observed.

One week after leaving Grant's army on the Mississippi, Coleman struck the railroad, and so the telegraph lines, not far from Big Black bridge, where a battle was fought a few days afterward which resulted in the permanent separation of Pemberton and Johnston, and the cooping up of the latter in Vicksburg. Coleman reached the track about an hour before sunset, and he concealed himself in the woods near by, and so close that he could see the men on the trains that went flying past.

To the west and not more than a mile away Coleman saw, as soon as it became dark, the campfires of a brigade of Pemberton's command. This from the first of his expedition had been his objective point, and when about 9 o'clock a train had gone eastward along the single track, he put on his "climbers" and ascended a pole that was concealed above by the drooping branches of a live oak. Perched on a crosspiece, he had just made his connections and was bending over the ticker when he was startled by hearing voices that seemed to come from the foot of the pole. I say "he was startled," but perhaps that is too strong a term to apply to the feelings of a man who never permitted himself to be elated or frightened. The situation was alarming, but I think it can be stated with certainty that the man's heart did not beat faster for the danger, and that he did not lose his head for the fraction of a second.

Quicker than the most fluent tongue could describe it Coleman detached his instrument and bent to listen.

"That, it's stopped," said one of the men, whose dim figure on the track below was revealed by the half moon.

"It ain't never begun. It was one of them thar locusts," said another man.

"Locusts be hanged!" repeated the first speaker. "Ain't I got ears?"

"Yes, and so has a mule," was the reply.

After waiting for a long five minutes for a repetition of the sound the two men went down the track, and immediately after them came a party on a hand car.

Coleman again attached his instrument and was not surprised to find that both Jackson and Vicksburg were demanding to know what was up. Communication having been restored, he read for fully two hours the messages that went back and forth. He learned that Grant's guilt had been abandoned, and that the Yankees were certainly advancing on Jackson. He further discovered what subsequently became well known in both armies, and that is that Johnston and Pemberton were not working in harmony. The former was strong in the belief that Vicksburg should be abandoned and the two armies united to operate against Grant, and the latter was equally determined to cling to the defenses that were then spoken of in the south as "the Gibraltar of the Mississippi."

It was simply impossible for Coleman to write down the messages that went back and forth, nor was this necessary, for in addition to his other brilliant mental parts he had a phenomenal memory. About 12 o'clock the telegraphing died out or was confined to the train dispatchers at Jackson and Vicksburg. By this time Coleman was in the possession of information which it was important to communicate to General Grant at once, so he descended from his perch and started off.

About noon of the following day he struck McClernand's division of Grant's army near Port Gibson. General McClernand sent him to General Grant, and at that officer's request he made his report in writing and was lauded for his success by a man who was never known in the war to give praise where it was not deserved. Although history has not, and perhaps never will, record the fact, I have every reason for believing that if Coleman's services in this Grant's most brilliant campaign did not materially modify the plans of that officer they at least served to confirm his confidence, and so led to a success which, at the inception of the campaign, the ablest officers of the Army of the Mississippi deemed impossible.

After the fall of Vicksburg, Coleman accompanied General Grant to New Orleans. He had reason to believe that the intention was to have him assigned to the army under General Banks. This field would have been safer, if not more congenial, than that to which he was ordered in September, 1863, which was destined to result so tragically to himself. From New Orleans he was sent again to the Army of the Cumberland, then following Bragg through the mountain defiles of southwestern Georgia. Although not a combatant, Coleman fought gallantly with the Fourteenth corps at the battle of Chickamauga and accompanied General Thomas back to Chattanooga. Here his services were of the greatest value. The Confederates had signal stations on Lookout mountain and along the crests of Missionary ridge, Bragg's headquarters being about the center of the latter elevation. The southern code had been modified since Coleman's desertion, but enough of the former method remained to enable him to read with reasonable accuracy.

When Grant took command of the combined armies at Chattanooga in October, 1863, Coleman was sent for, and he remained with that officer till after the battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, which were so disastrous to the Confederacy. Immediately after these victories the Union left, under the command of Sherman, was hurried to the relief of Burnside, then besieged in Knoxville by Longstreet, while the Union right, under Hooker, was pushed forward till it struck the Confederates under Cleburne at Ringgold.

It was at the siege of Chattanooga that I became intimate with Coleman, though our first meeting was just before the opening of the Vicksburg campaign. About the 27th of November he started on his last desperate mission, but whether the undertaking was suggested by himself or General Grant I do not know, but I am inclined to think it was the former.

After his defeat Bragg's army halted at Dalton and Tunnel hill, where it remained till Sherman began his spring campaign the following year. Coleman was perfectly familiar with the country between Dalton and Atlanta, and his purpose was to intercept the telegraphic messages between Davis and his unfortunate lieutenant. As there was no active campaigning in Georgia or Virginia at that time whatever information Coleman might gain would have no immediate value, and this fact is my reason for believing that he was not advised to undertake the work. I say advised," for at no time had the commanding officer under whom Coleman served the power to order him to do such work. His ability to make his way through the most closely guarded lines was nothing short of marvelous. Past success did not make him reckless. Even in his sleeping he seemed to be on the alert, and he had in an unusual degree what Napoleon called "2 o'clock in the morning courage."

With safety he succeeded in making his way to a point about five miles to the west of the town of Calhoun, on the road to Atlanta. He set to work with his customary energy the night he reached the ground, but here his good fortune deserted him.

It was a cold, dark night, with a high wind and a driving rain that froze as it fell and coated the wires and telegraph poles in an armor of ice. In what he believed to be a secluded place, Coleman climbed a pole, which, with some care, he had selected for its strength. He reached the crosspieces and was pulling himself up when his hold broke and he fell to the ground, 30 feet below.

When he recovered consciousness, day was dawning, and he saw about him a group of Confederate soldiers, one of whom had a canteen to his lips. He was sore and stiff, but beyond a severe scalp wound he was not seriously injured. The soldiers believed his statement that he had met with his accident while repairing the telegraph lines, and he might have got away in safety had not a Confederate officer of more than ordinary shrewdness happened along. This officer had his suspicions aroused, but he succeeded in keeping them to himself.

"Where do you live?" asked the officer.

"In Atlanta," was the reply.

"And your name?"

"Coleman."

"Are you in the army?"

"Yes, but I never served with my regiment."

"You have been detailed for telegraph repairs, eh?"

"Yes."

"And you were sent out alone?"

"Yes; that is not unusual," replied Coleman, who was uneasy without showing it.

About this time a hand car came along, and the officer put Coleman aboard and accompanied him to Calhoun. Here Coleman was recognized by a Captain Dennis, who had been on Bragg's staff and was now on a sick furlough. Dennis recalled the death of Snow and the mysterious disappearance of Coleman, and it did not take much reasoning to convince him that his old acquaintance was a spy in the Federal service. At Calhoun a number of officers questioned Coleman, but he refused to answer on account of the pain in his head.

"You will have a worse pain in your head before long, I am thinking," said Captain Dennis. "You might as well prepare for the worst, Coleman, for you are a d d Yankee spy!"

To this Coleman made no response. He fully realized his position, but he still remained cool and passive. That evening he was sent on to Atlanta, or rather he was handcuffed, and Captains Dennis and Hill accompanied him.

On the outskirts of Atlanta and near the place now occupied by the barracks there was, in the winter of 1863-4, a "bull pen," or stockade, inclosing about an acre. On the surrounding wall, which was made of logs set on end, there was a platform, with occasional sentry boxes for the use of the guards. The inclosure was divided into two parts by a fence of ordinary boards, between which were spaces that enabled the men in either part to see and converse with the others.

I was captured soon after the battle of Missionary Ridge and sent on with a number of other unfortunates to the Atlanta bull pen. I reached the place on Wednesday, but it was not till Thursday night that my attention was particularly attracted to the Confederate half of the stockade. It was a bitterly cold night, and, with some equally miserable men, I was crouching for warmth against the dividing wall, when I heard singing and praying on the opposite side. In reply to my inquiry as to the cause of this unusual devotion one of my companions told me that a man in the adjoining pen was going to be hanged on the morrow, Friday.

Interested so much that I forgot I was cold and hungry, I knelt and looked through the space between two boards. I saw a group of men only a few yards away, and their forms were thrown into a shadowy relief by the glow of a fire burning a short distance beyond. The accent convinced me that the men who were singing and praying were mountaineers, possibly Union men from east Tennessee. They were grouped about a man who sat on the ground with his hands clasped before him. I subsequently discovered that they were bound. As I listened one of the men called out:

"O God, our heavenly Father, grant that the soul of our brother, James Coleman, may be prepared this night for the better land!"

The name startled me, and I called in to the condemned man. He recognized my voice and dragged himself so near the separating fence that I could feel his hot breath on my cheek as he told me his story. On our first meeting the calmness of his voice and bearing impressed me, but they had not changed. Without a tremor in his voice or a word of reproach for his persecutors or of regret for himself he told me his story. He willed me his journal and papers, and his mother, when I met her in 1865, complied with his request.

I tried to whisper of hope, but he did not permit himself to be deluded. He was certain that the inevitable had come, and the prospect of death in the morning did not affect him. He took no active part in the prayers and songs of the sympathetic mountaineers, and he was by all odds the most self possessed man in that wretched stockade.

At daylight Coleman raised his manacled hands to the space between the boards. Our finger tips touched in an eternal farewell.

The bugles were sounding the reveille in the surrounding camps when I, still peeping into the other half of the stockade, saw a sergeant and six men approaching the place where Coleman sat. Something that I could not overhear was said, and he rose and walked off in their midst with a strong step and his head erect.

THE END.

G.O.T. TAYLOR WHISKIES

Guaranteed PURE. Uniform in QUALITY.

MEDICINALLY VALUABLE and without a trace of Fusel Oil.

NOT sold in bulk or by measure. Always in Sealed bottles. Beware of imitations and refilled bottles.

SOLD generally by Druggists, Grocers, Wine Merchants and Hotels.

LOOK for proprietors' firm name on every label.

CHESTER H. GRAVES & SONS, Boston.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

WOLF LONDONER, W. A. HOVER & CO., Grocers, Wholesale Druggists. DENVER, COLO.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

The discriminating, up to date young lady completes the harmony of her charming costume with a pair of the symmetrical and enduring LUDLOW SHOES and so do her sisters, her cousins, her aunts. Shown in Black & Seasonable Colors.

Sold by Matt Conway, Colorado Springs; S. J. Polling, Cripple Creek; L. Talkoff, Victor; Sam Berry, Leadville.

A CUP OF CLARK'S TEA AT NIGHT MOVES THE BOWELS IN THE MORNING

SOLD BY SMITH & WELLING.

The Duchess

are the latest toes in ladies' fine Oxfords. Dainty styles in the new toe at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00

The 20th Century

style is very popular in ladies' high shoes. We have them at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00

For Correct Styles and the lowest possible prices for first class footwear call at 20 South Tejon Street.

VORHES BROS.

Opp. Post Office. Colorado Springs.

FOWLER FOWLER FOWLER FOWLER

STERLING STERLING STERLING STERLING

CRESCENT CRESCENT CRESCENT CRESCENT

Many Pakirs

are in the land at present.

Just now they are selling High (?) Grade Bicycles

For what you will give for them. These wheels are not cheap at any price and the "fly by night" dealers are to be shunned.

Patronize the Local Dealer

who spends his money here and is here at all times to make good the guarantee he gives with each wheel he sells.

119 East Pike's Peak Ave. H. WEBER.

MUNGER MUNGER MUNGER MUNGER

Auction Sale

At the Coliseum, Saturday, April 18, 2 p. m.

100 HIGH GRADE 100

BICYCLES

Ladies' and Gent's '96 Model Sold under guarantee.....

Wheel on exhibit after 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

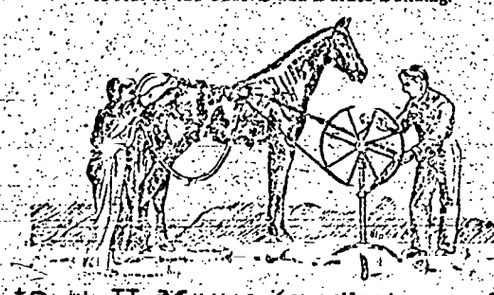
PLUMBING

If you have lost faith in hose and want something just "as good as mother used to make," go to

E. S. BUMSTEAD & CO. 110 N. Tejon St.

Plumbers, Steam and Hot Water Fitters.

Now is just the season to have your Horses clipped at the London Livery in rear of the Gazette and Durkee Building.



Go to F. H. Mayer's, 121 Pikes Peak Ave. to get the best and lowest prices on Harness, Saddles, Trunks and Valises.

H. T. O'BRIEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Harness & Trunk Factory

IS SOUTH TEJON STREET.

Call and examine my complete line of BICYCLES.

Bismark, Hoffman, Geneva, Gales, Manhattan, Gotham.

Full line of Men's, Ladies' and Children's. Ranging in price from $10 to $100. Repairing promptly attended to.

SLEEPING BEAUTY.

THE STORY AS IT IS TOLD TO PERSIAN CHILDREN BY THEIR NURSES.

The King's Test to Aid Him In Choosing an Heir—The Adventures of Prince Akbar With the Goblin, the Witch and Three Doves—The Beautiful Princess.

A Persian woman of culture thus related the old legend of the "Sleeping Beauty" as an old household servant was wont to tell it to the children: Once upon a time there was a king who wished to appoint one of his three sons as his heir. He summoned his grand vizier into his presence so as to consult him on this important question. They decided to watch the princes for a year and judge them according to each one's conduct. One day at the beginning of the year the three proposed to go out hunting. After some time the oldest, Prince Abdullah, shot a lion, and, feeling tired, returned home. Prince Houson, the second, shot a bear, and as he was satisfied with his day's hunting, returned to the palace. The younger, Prince Akbar, spied a gazelle and pursued it. He was soon lost sight of. His followers, who, after waiting for a long time for their master and having looked everywhere for him, decided to return and tell his father the sad news.

The king was very much grieved at losing his youngest and dearest son. He sent many soldiers and men to search the grounds where the prince had been last seen, but without success, for nobody could find any trace of him, and at last the king gave up the idea in despair, feeling sure that he would never see his favorite child alive again. The prince, meanwhile, was running as fast as he could after the gazelle, till at last he arrived in front of a palace with an iron gate, over which the gazelle leaped and disappeared. He could not follow it there, so, being hot, tired and thirsty, he threw himself on the grass to rest a little. He noticed three doves perched on the gate (they were really fairies who had assumed that shape).

"Well!" said one, "that prince is doing a very foolish thing, lying down there. Perhaps he does not know this is the goblin's residence and that every Sunday morning the goblin takes a walk round his property and devours anybody he finds on it. He is certain to find that prince just near the gate."

"Well," said the second dove, "he can save his life very easily. He only has to go down that deep well, and when he gets to the bottom of it he will find himself in a dark room where he will see an ugly old witch leaning over a kettle and half sitting on a chair. Without waking her, he must take the piece of glass which is under her left foot and break it, for it is the goblin's life. As soon as it is in pieces the goblin will expire. He must then attack the witch and kill her with his sword."

The prince rose from the grass, and acting on the advice he had just heard he very soon found the well and went down it by a circular path, but the lower he got the hotter it grew, till the poor prince began to feel giddy, sick and faint, though he kept on bravely and never thought of turning back. At last he found himself in the room, took the piece of glass without waking the horrible old witch, broke it into a hundred pieces, killed the witch and climbed out of the well and was surprised to find himself in a lovely garden, near another iron gate much bigger than the first, which he tried to open. As he could not do so he walked about the garden, in which was a large tank of running water, quenched his thirst at it and stretched himself under a tree, where he soon fell asleep. He awoke hearing the same doves speaking in the tree on a branch just over his head. The third one was speaking.

"If he wants to open this iron gate, he must try and do it with the point of his sword, and as soon as its doors fly open put his hand in his pocket and take out three gold coins, which he must throw into the mouth of the black serpent which will come out of the gate with its mouth open ready to eat the prince. If he can do this quickly, the serpent will die as soon as the money is in its mouth, and the prince will set free a lovely princess, but he will have to look for her."

Rising, the prince once more did as the doves had said. When his sword touched the gate, the doors flew open and the horrible black head of an enormous serpent came out, showing its fangs. The prince threw the money and the ugly reptile died. The prince soon found himself in another and much prettier garden, and, feeling hungry, looked about to see if he could find something to eat. Fruit there was in abundance, so, gathering up six splendid apples, he ate them and then walked up to the beautiful palace he saw in front of him. He went through many lovely rooms full of rare and costly things, each one more splendid than the last, but the prince felt depressed at the great silence, for not a living thing was to be heard.

At last he reached the second story, and, going into the last and handsomest room, he shortly became aware that a beautiful young lady was asleep on a low couch not far from where he was standing. He hesitatingly approached her to have a better view of her face and thought her so lovely that he stooped over her and kissed her. She opened her eyes and was surprised to find a young man near her and told him to go away as fast as he could, for this was the goblin's castle, and that either the goblin, the witch (his mother) or the black serpent would eat him. He told her his adventures and she told him hers.

When she was a child, she had been stolen from her father's kingdom, and many princes and young men had lost their lives in trying to save her and take her away from the goblin's castle. She thanked Prince Akbar very courteously for having freed her.

After living a few days with that lovely princess, the prince, finding he loved her very much indeed, asked her to become his wife. She consented. They then mounted on horseback to go back to the prince's father's kingdom, but, as the princess was afraid of their not being able to find their way back to the goblin's castle, which was theirs now, she loaded a horse with two bags full of lime and cut a hole in each bag, so that a trail of lime lay all along the way.

They soon arrived at the kingdom of the prince's father. The king was very happy to see his son again and also to see what a beautiful bride he had chosen. The prince told his father about all the adventures he had had. The year was now over, and after this happy wedding had been celebrated the king chose Prince Akbar as his heir. The prince now inhabits the goblin's castle, where his father occasionally visits him. And if any of you little sahibs and khanoums (gentlemen and ladies) wish to go and see him, you only have to run the goblin's castle, for the prince is very hospitable and will make you welcome.—Westminster Budget.

He Trusts the Reporters.

Chauncey M. Depew knows newspaper reporters as well as any man, and here is what he truthfully says of them:

"Every profession has its code of honor. That code is always based upon confidence and trust. I see more reporters and oftener than any ten men in the universe. They breakfast, dine, sup and sleep with me, or, practically, that is what it amounts to. They come to me blue penciled at all hours of the day and night for a revelation which they must take back in some form or be discredited at the office. It is often a matter which it is important for me, in justice to the interests which I represent or the people who trust me, not to reveal, but whenever it [illegible] said which will re[illegible] over the important crisis by a suggestion of facts and the situation can only be understood by a full explanation, the reporter hears in confidence the story and then the line drawn beyond which he must not go, and never has that confidence been misplaced nor the line overstepped."

THE LECTURE FIELD.

No Longer Attractive Except In Rare Cases.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, April 14.—The announcement made some time since by Richard Mansfield that he would abandon the stage and take to the platform revealed the actor's courage, if not his judgment. The lecture field is fairly certain to prove disastrous. No one who knows anything was at all surprised that Senator David B. Hill found his venture unprofitable and abandoned his projected tour last fall. In fact, if Mr. Hill had applied to any of the eastern lyceum bureaus it is probable he would have been warned against going on the road. The lecture business is not all it has been [illegible]. It is [illegible] for a [illegible] great reputation and more men starve than make a fortune in it.

What makes the lecture platform especially alluring to public men is the memory of the great audiences they have drawn when speaking in the senate or the house or perhaps at political gatherings. Doubtless Mr. Hill had in mind the throng which collected to hear his tariff speech in the senate or the larger audiences which greeted him on his southern tour a few years ago. But drawing an audience when the admission is free is very different from drawing an audience at $1 a head. No doubt if Mr. Hill had been making stump speeches instead of discussing "Liberty" for a fixed price of admission he would have had many hearers.

Mr. Bland has had an experience similar to Mr. Hill's. Mr. Bland first tried lecturing in Colorado, where the free silver sentiment was so strong that he had many sympathetic hearers. Then he made campaign speeches in Illinois and Missouri, where once more he spoke to great crowds of people. But when he started south to lecture for a price he found in the first town he visited not a seat had been sold. Mr. Bland declined to make his talk to the janitor of the hall, so the lecture was postponed indefinitely.

What could these two men, who make no pretense of being orators, expect to do when that great speaker, John James Ingalls of Kansas, was a failure on the lecture platform? Mr. Ingalls has not been driven from the platform, to be sure, but his lecturing has not been the brilliant success which was prophesied.

An egotistical newspaper man said some years ago that he believed the public, which had read so much from his pen, wanted to see him. Acting on that belief, he fitted himself out with a lecture and a stereopticon, but he found after two years of experimenting that there was not a yearning on the part of the public to gaze on him. So Mr. Hill and Mr. Bland have learned that as spectacles they are not a success.

Mr. Bland, I believe, started in the lecture field with the idea that he was worth $500 a night. That was just one-tenth of what the government had been paying him a long time as congressman. I don't know what Senator Hill expected to receive, but probably several hundred dollars a night—$1,000, it is reported. If either Mr. Bland or Mr. Hill had looked over one of the lyceum lists he would have learned that talent is cheap. Lecturers who travel and pay heavy expense bills can be had as low as $25 a night and stereopticon lecturers as low as $15. Ragan, who died not long ago, used to lecture for $75 a night with a trained [illegible] [illegible] stereopticon. Congressman Harter of Ohio and ex-Congressman Horr of Michigan used to go through the country giving a "tariff debate" for $150.

Dr. Talmage is one of the best paid lecturers in the country, $500 is his minimum. He sometimes receives as much as $1,000 for a lecture. He told me recently he never permitted lecturing to interfere with his church work, so he is not very much on the platform. That antireligionist, Ingersoll, I believe, makes more than Talmage. He usually hires a hall and takes his own risk. So he never knows what he is going to make. But he is safe for $500 almost anywhere. Other preachers than Talmage book regularly through the lyceum bureaus. Rev. Thomas Dixon Jr., the sensational New York divine, receives $[illegible] less the agent's commission, for lecturing. Dr. McGlynn receives $150. Rev. Joseph Cook is another $125 man. So is Dr. Lyman Abbott. Dr. Willitts of Ohio, who is quite popular in small communities, receives $75.

Authors are well paid for readings. Whitcomb Riley, who has not been heard on the platform for more than a year, permits the manager of a theater to take out his hall rent and takes the next $500 or $600 of receipts for himself. Hopkinson Smith draws $150 a night whenever there is a demand for "Colonel Carter" in the original, but the demand is just now very light.

Bob Burdette is a popular lecturer, though he is heard very little now. His first "readings" were given to his wife, who was an invalid. He was working for a newspaper in a little Iowa town, and he used to paste up the scraps which he thought would amuse his wife and bring them home to her. One evening some ladies who heard him read to Mrs. Burdette asked him if he would read at a church entertainment for them. His wife urged, so he promised to do it. A minister from Dubuque who was present offered him $50 to repeat the reading for the benefit of his church. Again Mrs. Burdette insisted, and again he yielded. This reading was so successful that there were other demands, and soon Mr. Burdette was a feature of the lecture platform. Of late years he has appeared on the platform very seldom. He spends most of his time at Robin's Nest, his home, near Philadelphia.

Probably one-half the men in public life have the lecture bee in their bonnets. The average public man has the most boundless confidence in his ability to charm an audience. A United States senator who was in New York recently said to me he did not see how certain members of the senate were so dense as not [illegible] of the fact that their speechmaking was an offense. But he had to admit that if one judges by appearances these gentlemen are wholly unconscious of the unfavorable impression they are creating. No doubt, [illegible] one of these monotonous speakers would consider seriously a proposition to take the lecture platform. Yet almost the only public man who has made a success of lecturing recently is General John B. Gordon, senator from Georgia. Senator Gordon draws enormous audiences wherever he appears, but this is due chiefly to the personality of the man. Mr. Blaine would have been a strong card in the lecture business.

JAMES H. SANDERSON.

If the devil were to reform, it would be seven generations before any one would believe it.

MUNYON

FACTS THAT CANNOT BE DENIED.

STRONG STATEMENTS IN FAVOR OF HIS IMPROVED HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES.

Ask Your Druggist for Munyon's Guide to Health, Select a 25-Cent Remedy and Cure Yourself.

A. G. F. Harmon, Drexel hotel, Omaha, Neb., says: "For eight years or more I have suffered from rheumatism in my hips and limbs that at times I could scarcely walk and the pains kept me awake at nights. I secured a bottle of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure and used it. The result is remarkable. I can walk erect and am free from pain, and after taking the second bottle of these wonderful little pellets, costing but 25 cents, I can now positively assert that I am completely cured."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

[illegible] Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Asthma Cure with herbs, $1.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price 25c—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price 25c—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price $1.

Munyon's Remedies at all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

RAILROAD LOCALS.

RIO GRANDE.

Commencing April 17th the Denver and Rio Grande will sell Round the Circle tickets good sixty days at $25 [illegible] [illegible] tickets good [illegible] Durango. City office No. 16 N. Tejon street.

[illegible] G. A. R. encampment meeting Sons of Veterans and Women's Relief Corps at Denver April 21 to 24th via Denver and Rio Grande. Tickets on sale April 21st and 22d, good until April 27th [illegible] round trip. D. & R. G. city ticket office No. 16 N. Tejon st.

GO TO DENVER VIA THE RIO GRANDE RAILROAD.

Six daily trains. Leave at 3:55, 4:30, 7:55 and 9:43 a. m., 2:20 and 7:01 p. m.

Buy your tickets at city ticket office 16 North Tejon street.

New train to Trinidad via the Rio Grande. Train leaves Colorado Springs 4:15 p. m., arrives Trinidad 9:45 p. m. every day.

Take the Rio Grande to all Mountain towns and mining camps. Low rates. City ticket office 16 North Tejon st.

RIO GRANDE.

To Cripple Creek. Special daily train leaves at 1.5 a. m. Buy your tickets and secure your berths at city ticket office.

New schedule to Trinidad via D. & R. G. R. R.

RIO GRANDE.

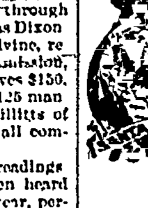
To Glenwood and return, good 90 days, $16. To Aspen and return $18.

SANTA FE.

RATES GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

The Santa Fe will sell tickets to Denver and return on account of the state meeting, April 21 and 22, good for return to and including April 27 at rate of $2.90.

BY ALL ODDS THE BEST



The Santa Fe route to the east, excellent equipment, quick time, a dining car is attached to the train next morning after leaving Colorado Springs and runs through to Chicago. Through sleeping car reservations made at the city ticket office.

C. C. HOYT,
City Passenger Agent.

ROCK ISLAND.

THE SAME PRICE

For the best via the Rock Island that you would have to pay for indifferent service by other lines.

2 FOR ¼

Those superior Rock Island playing cards including book of rules for invincible whist playing.

GOING EAST THIS SPRING?

The Great Rock Island Route is to the front as usual with its superior train service complete in every detail, and serving all meals en route in their famous magnificent dining cars, which are universally conceded to furnish the best meal in the land.

We now maintain through sleeping car service to Chicago, St. Louis, Ft. Worth, Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Paul and Minneapolis, making direct connections for all points.

Call at the city ticket office, No. 12 Pike's Peak ave., and get detailed information regarding your trip. Secure sleeping car reservations to destination. Through tickets at lowest rates, etc. Also passage tickets to Europe via best steamship lines.

W. W. WOOD,
General Agent.

If you desire to go anywhere start out right by choosing the Great Rock Island Route.

Rock Island is the best line to everywhere.

U. P. D. & G.

REDUCED RATES VIA GULF RY.

To Denver, Colo., April 21 and 22, good returning until April 27. One fare for round trip.

To Milwaukee, Wis., April 21 and 22. Fare and one-third for round trip.

To Fort Wayne, Ind., April 29 and May 9. Fare and one-third for round trip.

E. K. CARNES,
11 Pike's Peak Ave., or [illegible]
Depot West Huerfano Street.

The Gulf road opens all its trains to patrons of the line at the prevalent cut rates, and by the way our cut rates are cheaper than some of those made by other lines.

COLORADO MIDLAND.

$2.25 CRIPPLE CREEK AND RETURN $2.25

April 19th the Colorado Midland will run a special excursion to Cripple Creek under the auspices of the Order of Red Men, rate for the round trip two dollars and twenty-five cents, open for everybody; tickets good return on any train of Sunday, April 19th.

This is the cheapest excursion of the season, do not miss it. Train to leave Colorado Springs 10:30 a. m. April 19th. Tickets at Midland City [illegible] [illegible].

Children with pale bluish complexions indicating the absence of the requisite red globules in the blood, should take Dr. Sawyer's Ukatine.

Experience and money cannot improve Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure. Its use it radically cures dyspepsia, liver complaint and kidney difficulty.

Dr. Sawyer:
Dear Sir: I can say with pleasure that I have been using your [illegible] and will recommend it to all suffering ladies.
Mrs. W. W. WEATHERBEE,
Augusta, Ga.

For sale by Colorado Springs Drug Co.

READ WHAT BISHOP FOWLER SAYS.

"Going to the General Conference is not such a task as it was in the days of Bishop Asbury. He went on horseback, riding by the week or month. If he had gone from Chicago it would have been a very serious journey. But we, the heirs of his victories, get into a [illegible] car at Chicago and roll over the Northwestern direct line and soon we [illegible] [illegible] than wh[illegible]."

Always sincerely,
C. H. FOWLER,
Bishop M. E. [illegible]

[illegible] cure as anything else [illegible] [illegible] a severe cough or cold [illegible] your next purchase for [illegible] Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine, better result, better try it. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only 50 cents per bottle at Baker & Co's drug store.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone, the pill has won. De Witt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

It is not a miracle. It won't cure everything, but it will cure piles. That's what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will do, because it has done it in hundreds of cases. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding la grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Baker & Co's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good it will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

The shortest line from Chicago to New York and Boston via Fort Wayne, Cleveland and Buffalo operates a perfect passenger equipment with a first class road-bed and an exceptional service of Wagner Sleeping and Buffet cars. Rates always the lowest. For information as to rates, time of trains, etc., call on or address J. Y. Calahan, general agent, Chicago, Ill.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Black Jack Mining, Milling and Land Company will be held on Tuesday the twelfth day of May, 1896, at the office of the company, 17 East Pike's Peak avenue, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

A. L. LAWTON, President.
BARHAM ZEVELY, Secretary.

Busy people have no time and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Virginia M. Consolidated Mining company to elect a board of directors and to transact such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting will be held at the company's office, Room 49, Hagerman building, Colorado Springs, on Wednesday the 29th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock forenoon. Record closed March 3d, 1896.

A. W. CONACHER, Secretary.
Colorado Springs, April 3rd, 1896.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles.

It's all the same a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50 cents per bottle.

YOU ARRIVE IN CHICAGO

50 minutes St. Louis over three hours, Kansas City two hours and in St. Paul and Minneapolis 40 minutes quicker by taking the Union Pacific, best track and equipment, Pullman Palace sleepers, dining cars (a la carte). Free reclining chair cars and all the modern improvements. For further information address, GEO. ADY, Gen'l Agt., Denver, Colo.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

Colorado Springs, Colo., April 3, 1896.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Currency Mining company will be held at the office of the company, room 23, Bank building, Colorado Springs, Colo., at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. on May 4, 1896, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JAMES C. CONNOR,
Secretary.

First publication April 3, 1896.
Last publication May 4, 1896.

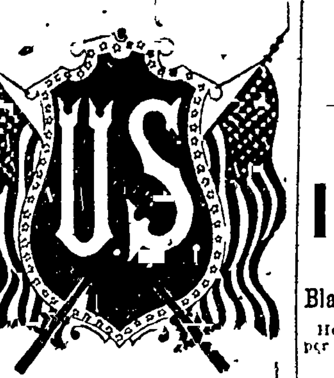
TO CALIFORNIA.

Via the Gulf railway is the best route. It is 12 hours quicker to San Francisco and Portland than any other line. Our time is 12¼ hours, the shortest ever known. For further particulars call at Gulf Railway office 11 Pike's Peak ave.

The way to reach North Cripple Creek is via the South Park line. Buy a ticket to South Platte station and take Gabriel's stage to the new town. Tickets on sale at 1011 Seventeenth street, Denver.

E. K. CARNES,
General Agent, 11 Pike's Peak Ave.

SMOKE THE FAMOUS



5¢ CIGAR

FOR SALE BY
ALTA VISTA HOTEL.
ALAMO HOTEL.
BILL NYE'S RESTAURANT, Colorado City.
BUFFALO THE, Manitou.
BAYNE G. H.
BAKER & CO.
BOYLES F. M. & CO., Billiard Parlor.
CRABILL W. C., Depot, Manitou.
COLORADO SPRINGS DRUG CO.
CITY DRUG STORE.
CLUB COFFEE HOUSE.
CHRISTY & SON.
DELMONICO, THE.
DIBBLE & SONS, Colorado ave. and 8th.
DANA MRS. A. L., Roswell.
DAIRY LUNCH ROOM.
ELK HOTEL.
EMICK BROS., 306 Colorado ave.
FARRINGTON MRS., Cheyenne Canon.
FOX F. D., Manitou.
GIBBENS H. J.
GODFREY R. F., Colo. City.
GOVREAU, C. L.
GRIBL & GUTMAN.
HUERFANO GROCERY CO.
HILLBOSS & DICK, Manitou.
JORDAN, L. P., Colorado ave. and 4th.
KENDALL W. A., Colorado City.
KEYSTONE GROCERY CO.
KENNEDY J.
MANCHESTER P. J. & CO.
MICHIE WM., Billiard Parlor, Colorado City.
McCHERRY A., Colorado City.
LAUTERBACK & CLELAND, S. Tejon St.
MOUNTZ BROS.
McGREGOR MRS. A.
McINTOSH, JAMES, Colorado City.
NEFF BROS.
ONLEY & CO., 104 Colorado ave.
ROSE DAVID, 3 West Huerfano St.
SMITH & WELLING.
STRANG C. G. & H.
STAR GROCERY CO., Colorado City.
SPOT CASH GROC. CO., Colo. City.
SPAULDING HOUSE.
SAMS J. R.
TAMM & ARCULARIUS.
UTE IRON SPRINGS PAVILLION.
VOSS CHARLES, Billiard Parlor.
VICKERS W. J.
WILLIAMS JOHN N., Weber St.
WEST SIDE GROCERY, Huerfano and Summit St.
WALLACE, C. L.

SHIELDS, MORLEY & CO.,
DISTRIBUTORS.

Notice of Deferred Annual Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the deferred annual meeting of the stockholders of The Work Mining and Milling company will be held at the office of the company, rooms 41 and 42, Hagerman building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Friday, May 8th, 1896, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Books for the transfer of stock will close on May 3rd, at 3 o'clock p. m., and [illegible] [illegible] journment of the meeting.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, April 6th, 1896.

By order of the board.
J. ARTHUR CONNELL,
President.
P. E. CLELAND,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Nugget Mining and Milling company will be held at the company's office at Colorado Springs, Colo., room [illegible] (11), Nichols block, May 5, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated this 4th day of April, 1896.
M. S. HERRING, Secretary.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

North and East Bound.
April 15, 1896.

No. 2	—Atlantic Coast Fast Mail	7 16 am
No. 12	—St. Louis and Kansas City Express	9 42 am
No. 10	Canon City, Pueblo and Trinidad Mail	2 32 pm
No. 4	Atlantic Coast Express	6.54 pm
No. 6	—Durango, Silverton and Santa Fe Express	5 10 am
No. 8	Gunnison, Grand Junction and Cripple Creek Mail	4 00 am
	South and West Bound.	
No. 1	—Pacific Coast Fast Mail	11 25 am
No. 11	—Pueblo and St. Louis Express	5.47 pm
No. 9	—Pueblo, Canon City and Trinidad Express	4.10 pm
No. 3	—Transcontinental Mail	10 43 pm
No. 5	—Durango and Silverton Mail	5.54 pm
No. 7	—Cripple Creek, Gunnison and Grand Junction Ex.	1 02 am

MANITOU BRANCH.

Leave Colorado Springs	
	8.30 am
	11 30 am
	4 15 pm
	5 50 pm
	6.55 pm
Leave Manitou	
	7 05 am
	9 30 am
	2 20 pm
	5.25 pm
	6 40 pm

J. M. ELLISON, Gen'l Agent,
16 North Tejon St.

SANTA FE ROUTE.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.
March 1, 1896.

North Bound—		Leave
No. 607	Aspen to Denver	4 25 am
No. 5	Chicago to Denver	6.00 am
No. 605	—Pueblo to Denver	9 19 am
No. 603	—Chicago to Denver	2.35 pm
No. 601	—Salt Lake to Denver	6 42 pm
South-bound		
No. 602	—Denver to Salt Lake	11 15 am
No. 606	Denver to Canon City	4 10 pm
No. 601	Denver to Chicago	6 42 pm
No. 6	Denver to Chicago	8 42 pm
No. 608	Denver to Leadville	11 30 pm

Trains 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Colorado Springs and Chicago via Kansas City. No. 6 connects at La Junta with tourist train to California. No change of cars via Kansas City. No change of cars.

Trains 603 and 604 run between Colorado Springs and Chicago via Kansas City. Train 601 connects at La Junta with the California Limited. Full line steamship tickets to Europe.

J. L. DUNLEY, Ticket Agt., Depot. C. C. HOYT, City Pass Agt., Opera House Blk.

THE

BEE HIVE

125-131 S. Tejon St., opp. Alamo Hotel.

Bargain Bulletin

For Monday Only.

Black Mohair Skirting.
Heavy quality 27 in wide, worth 35c per yard, for Monday
17c yd

Shirting Print
Light colors in Stripe and Figures for Monday
2½c yd

Ladies' Ribbed Vests
With colored embroidered edge without sleeves, worth 10c, for Monday
4c

Ladies' Slippers
10 pairs of Ladies Gloves Kid and Dongola Slippers in Opera and Square Toe, worth $[illegible] for Monday
48c

Mens' Patent Leather and Enamel Shoes
In Opera Toe, regular $4 Shoes for Monday
$2.98

Men's Oxfords.
In Tan, Black Dongolas and Patent Leather, worth $2.50 for this sale
$1.87

Boy's All Wool Suits.
Formerly sold at $2.50. Monday's price
$1.99

Men's regular $2 Fedora and Stiff Hats for Monday only.
98c

50c Suspenders, good elastic web and buckles, Silk and Mohair ends, for Monday only
25c

Flavoring Extract.
Lemon and Vanilla, 2oz bottle for Monday, only 2c.

Retinned Stew Pan with a steel handle, regular price 16c, for Monday only
5c

Others brag of leading, but

L. J. PARKER

carries the most complete line of

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE SUPPLIES

in the city. Always something new.

Agent for Imperial, Ben Hur, Reliance.

15 N. Cascade Ave. Colorado Springs.

New Things FOR SPRING

Lace Curtains $1.75 per pair and upwards.
Fine Portieres $5.50 " " "
Art Squares Big assortment just in.
Rope Portieres Stylish and Cheap.

Mantels, Grates and Tile.

JOHN LENNOX,

120 S. Tejon St.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILROAD.

Taking Effect March 1, 1896.

West Bound—	
No. 1	8 00 am
No. 5	11 15 am
No. 7	11.20 pm
East Bound—	
No. 2	12.01 pm
No. 6	6 25 pm
No. 8	4 15 am

All trains run daily.

Nos. 5 and 6, between Denver and Grand Junction, carrying through sleeper between Denver and Ogden.

Nos. 1 and 2 between Colorado Springs, Cripple and Victor without change of cars.

Nos. 7 and 8 between Denver, Colorado Springs and Aspen with sleeper service same. These trains also carry special Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek sleepers.

All trains connect closely at Divide with Midland Terminal trains to and from points in the Cripple Creek district.

R. T. DUNAWAY, City Agt.

U. P. D. & G. RY. CO.

ARRIVE

From Pueblo	8.50 am
From Denver, Chicago and points east	
No. 3, Daily	12.03 pm
From Ft. Worth and points south	
No. 5, Daily with through sleeper from Houston	2.57 pm
From Denver, Pike's Peak special	
No. 7, Daily	6.50 pm

LEAVE

For Denver and St. Louis:	
No. 8, Daily	8.10 am
For Pueblo, Trinidad, Ft. Worth and all points south:	
For Pueblo	6 05 pm
No. 4, Daily with through sleeper for Houston	12 10 pm
For Denver, Chicago and all points east:	
No. 6, Daily through sleeper to Chicago	3.00 pm

Trains 4 and 5 have through buffet Pullmans to and from Houston.

Shortest route by several hours to Texas and the Southeast. Only one night to Fort Worth.

E. K. CARNES, Gen. Agent.
W. G. RICE, Ticket Agent.
Telephone 91. 11 Pike's Peak Ave.

Hot Springs, Arkansas, the Carlsbad of America.

Owned by the United States government and under its direct supervision, is only reached by the Missouri Pacific railway. Your choice of routes via Wichita and Coffeyville, Kansas City and Coffeyville, or Kansas City and St. Louis. Special round trip rates all the year round. For full information call on J. M. Ellison, Gen'l Agt. D. & R. G. Ry., Colorado Springs, or write C. A. Tripp, G. W. A. Mo. Pac., or E. E. Hoffman, T. P. A., Denver, Colo.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

		Depart
No. 8	Vestibule Limited to Chicago and St. Louis via Kansas City, St. Joe and Omaha	40 pm
No. 10	Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Joe and St. Louis	9.50 am
No. 5	—Limited, to Pueblo	7 85 am
		Arrive
No. 5	Vestibule Limited from Chicago	7.15 am
No. 9	Fast express from Chicago	5 35 am

Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via Omaha, Kansas City or St. Joseph without change. Through sleeper to St. Louis. All meals en route served in dining cars. Through tickets to all points East, and baggage checked to destination at No. 12 Pike's Peak ave. Telephone 97, or Union depot telephone 43. Also passage tickets via principal steamship lines.

W. W. WOOD,
Ticket and Passenger Agent.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RY.

Government Fast Mail.

Lv. 5.35 pm	Colorado Springs	Ar. 9 35 am
Ar. 6.40 pm	Pueblo	Lv. 8.20 am
Lv. 7 00 pm	Pueblo	Ar. 9 00 am
Ar. 5.45 pm	Kansas City	Lv. 10 15 am
Lv. 8.30 pm	Kansas City	Ar. 7 00 am
Ar. 6.55 am	St. Louis	Lv. 8.20 pm

The best line; only one change of cars between Colorado and New York City, in union depot, no transfer. Through Pullman Palace buffet sleeping coaches and free reclining chair cars. All trains lighted with the famous Pintsch gas light and heated with steam (no danger of fire).

H. WILDMAN, Ticket Agent, Union Depot. J. M. ELLISON, Pass. and Tkt Agt., 16 N. Tejon st.

Notice—Sale of Bonds.

Colorado Springs, Colo., April [illegible], 1896.
—Sealed bids will be received for School District No. 11, El Paso county, Colo., gold bonds to the amount of twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars, due in fifteen (15) years, payable after five (5) years at the option of the School District, bearing interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

Said bids to be in the hands of the Secretary of the District by 3 o'clock p. m., Thursday, April 30, 1896.

Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. CORA E. HUDSON, Secretary Dis't No. 11, El Paso Co., Colo.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Baker & Co.

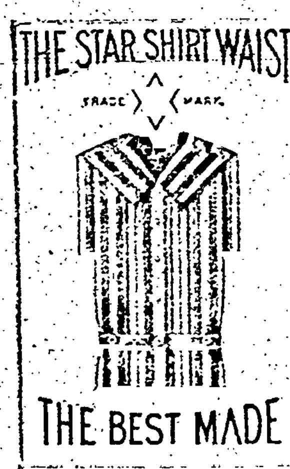
Monday Prices for Boy's and Children's Clothing.

Our Beautiful Novelties ....And Original Ideas

Have commanded the consideration of all buyers, especially people from cities.

This Sacrifice Sale

We shall continue on Tuesday, April 21st, to accommodate our mail orders only.



We have just received the largest and most complete line of

WAISTS & BLOUSES

ever brought to this city.

ON MONDAY, APRIL 20th

we shall sell all suits in our house for boys and children at a

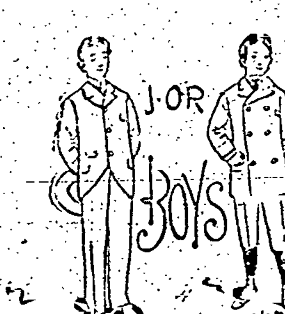
DISCOUNT of 10 PER CENT.

Our patrons can appreciate this discount, knowing the quality and high grade clothing we carry. All goods marked in plain figures and as low as the lowest. People who are short of money should give us a call.

A Lively Boy

Must have strong, well made clothing. Because he romps around it does'nt follow that he must needs be shabby. We've made boys a study and our

Boy Clothing



Is of the kind that stands wear and hard knocks. Plenty of style, too, that makes the boy proud to wear it. We can save you extra money just now.

HOLBROOK & PERKINS,

First National Bank Block. Tailor-Made Suits. Colorado Springs, Colo.

THE ST. LOUIS WIGWAM

Temporary Structure For the Republican Convention.

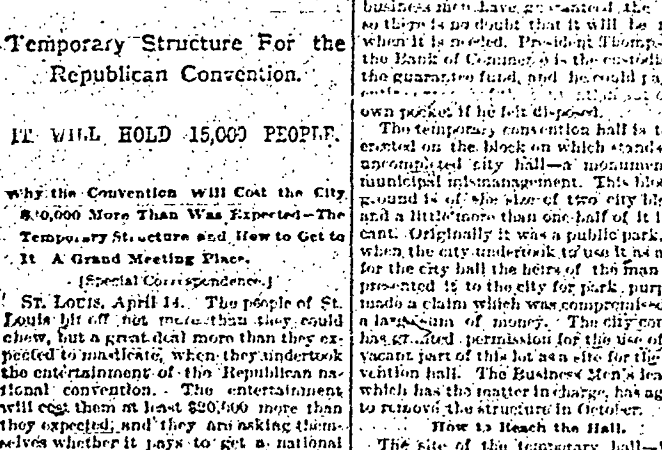
IT WILL HOLD 15,000 PEOPLE.

Why the Convention Will Cost the City $20,000 More Than Was Expected—The Temporary Structure and How to Get to It. A Grand Meeting Place.

[Special Correspondence.]

ST. LOUIS, April 14. The people of St. Louis bit off not more than they could chew, but a great deal more than they expected to masticate, when they undertook the entertainment of the Republican national convention. The entertainment will cost them at least $20,000 more than they expected, and they are asking themselves whether it pays to get a national convention after all.

The difference in cost is represented in the amount needed to put up a temporary structure—a "wigwam" for the convention hall. In the original plans for the entertainment of the Republicans the north nave of the Exposition building was to be converted into a convention hall. It would hold about 8,000 people. It was used by the Democratic convention of 1888 and was one of the most heartily condemned of all convention places. It shone only by comparison with the Chicago wigwam of 1892, whose roof leaked, and whose walls were extraordinary absorbents of heat.


THE WIGWAM.

Room For Spectators.

In 1888 the platform of the presiding officer was placed at the east end of the long, narrow nave of the Exposition building. A few of the people in the hall saw the presiding officer, some of them heard him, but even to the delegates the conditions were almost hopelessly poor. This time it was proposed to put the presiding officer on the north side of the nave, but while this would have made the arrangements perfectly satisfactory for the delegates it would have given little opportunity for the spectators. In spite of the railing at Minneapolis four years ago, when the delegates were entertained one half of the time to a horde of people in the galleries, the committee appointed by the Republican national committee decided to cater to the comfort of the spectators even more elaborately than was done four years ago. So, instead of spending $20,000 to put the Exposition building in order, the citizens will spend $80,000 to erect a temporary structure. The entire amount needed for the entertainment of the delegates is yet to be subscribed, but certain wealthy business men have guaranteed the sum, so there is no doubt that it will be ready when it is needed. President Thompson of the Bank of Commerce is the custodian of the guarantee fund, and he could pay the entire amount out of his own pocket if he felt disposed.

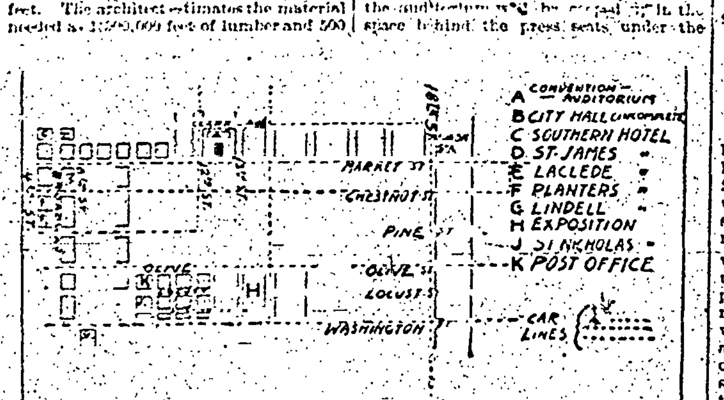
The temporary convention hall is to be erected on the block on which stands the uncompleted city hall—a monument to municipal mismanagement. This block of ground is of the size of two city blocks, and a little more than one-half of it is vacant. Originally it was a public park, and when the city undertook to use it as a site for the city hall the heirs of the man who presented it to the city for park purposes made a claim which was compromised for a large sum of money. The city council has granted permission for the use of the vacant part of this lot as a site for the convention hall. The Business Men's league, which has the matter in charge, has agreed to remove the structure in October.

How to Reach the Hall.

The site of the temporary hall—it is called commonly the Convention auditorium—is on Clark avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets. Any one not familiar with the arrangements of the St. Louis street will find it easy to locate the chief hotels in their relation to the auditorium. The new Union station is at Eighteenth and Market streets, just five blocks west and one block north of the auditorium. The Exposition building is at Olive and Thirteenth streets, just four blocks north. The Southern hotel is at Broadway and Walnut street, seven blocks east. The Planters' House is at Fourth and Chestnut streets, eight blocks east and two blocks north. The Lindell hotel is at Sixth street and Washington avenue, seven blocks north and six blocks east. Draw a checkerboard map of St. Louis and you can locate these points on it very easily. But you will not need a map so much as you will require a guide to the street car lines. The cars going out Market and Pine streets and Washington avenue which will take you to the auditorium, and there is a line from the Union station down Clark avenue which goes right past it.

Isaac S. Taylor is the architect of the temporary structure. He plans to cover the building with "staff" that composition which revolutionized the architecture of the Chicago World's fair and made the White City a possibility. The wigwam will not have the appearance of a temporary structure. It will seem to be a finished building of substantial material, modeled after the style of the renaissance. Within the board walls will have a hard wood finish, and their barrenness will be concealed by the shields, banners and bunting usual in the decoration of convention halls.

The building will be one of the largest ever constructed for a convention. It will cover 46,800 square feet of ground. Its front will be 260 feet and its depth 180 feet. The architect estimates the material needed as 1,500,000 feet of lumber and 500 kegs of nails. The timbers used will be unusually heavy and will guarantee perfect safety. There will be a skylight 160 by 109 feet to light the day sessions of the convention, and both arc and incandescent lights will be used at night.



LOCATION OF THE WIGWAM.

The exterior arrangement of the building provides for broad entrances and exits on four sides, and Mr. Taylor is confident 8,000 people can enter the building and find their seats in ten minutes' time. The total seating capacity will be 15,000.

The Interior Arrangements.

Along the four sides of the ground floor of the building the seats will rise in tiers from an oblong space in the center. In this oblong inclosure, which will not be broken by posts, the delegates, the alternates, the presiding officer, the newspaper and telegraph representatives and the members of the national committee will be. The delegates will occupy rows of seats in three sections. These will be directly under the skylight, facing north. Opposite the middle section of delegates' seats will be the platform of the presiding officer. Behind it will be the seats for the members of the national committee, and behind these seats for distinguished guests.

To right and left of the presiding officer will be the press seats, 450 in number. The delegates' seats will be 924 in all. To right and left of the delegates will be the alternates, 462 on each side, and their seats will be arranged in six sections, facing the space occupied by the delegates. The delegates and alternates will occupy 18,000 square feet of floor space.

All these seats will be on the level of the main floor. On all sides of them will rise the tiers of seats for the public. The total seating capacity of the main floor will be 8,500. People entitled to seats on this floor will find entrance to the aisles through 24 passages, constituting an entrance and an exit for each section of seats.

There will be six flights of stairs 11 feet wide leading to the 40 foot gallery which will run around the four sides of the hall. This gallery will hold 6,500 people. At the middle of the north section of the gallery will be a stand for an orchestra band of 150 pieces. The band will be expected to play "Hail to the Chief" and "The Star Spangled Banner" on the slightest provocation.

Arrangements For Transmitting the News.

The telegraph arrangements will be like those of the convention at Minneapolis four years ago and those were about as unsatisfactory as they could be. The managers of the Exposition building could have put the operators into the basement directly beneath the press seats and the telegrams could have been dropped to them through tubes. But the operators at the auditorium will be cooped up in the space behind the press seats under the tiers of seats on the north side of the hall reserved for ticket holders. Some pneumatic tubes will be constructed to carry messages from the press seats to the telegraph room, but most of the messages will go by messenger and will suffer a slight delay. Unfortunately the auditorium will have no basement.

The committee rooms will be under the tiers of seats at the east and west ends of the hall.

If the delegates to the convention find the weather like that of last June, they will have no reason to complain. Last June in St. Louis was ideal. But if there should be a hot spell the auditorium will not be a very pleasant place. A wooden building with single walls is never cool under the summer sun. Put 15,000 people into it on a hot afternoon and it becomes a furnace.

It is unfortunate for the St. Louis people that they missed the Democratic convention by one vote. It would have cost no more to provide a building for two conventions than for one. But luckily the Populists are coming here, and no doubt there will be other gatherings during the summer. If there is a bolt of the silver men from either convention their grand meeting place will be here. So after all the auditorium may prove a profitable investment.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

The Fishhawks and the Pound Nets.

"I suppose, then, are people who are against pound nets?" said an old fisherman, "but the fishhawks are not. Down in the Jersey beach they sit on the pound net stakes and watch the fish as they come in and pick out the ones they want and fly away satisfied, and if they are not satisfied they come back for more. The fishermen don't like this, and I suppose that it must be bad for the fishhawks, because it must make 'em lazy to be able to get what they want without having to work for it; but they sit on the pound net stakes just the same."—New York Sun.

Money and to save the heaviest burdens of life, and the unhappiest of all mortals are those who have more of either than they know how to use.—Johnson.

Where lives the man that has not tried how mirth can into folly glide, and folly into sin?—Scott.

AS SEEN IN WINDOWS.

DISPLAYS IN NEW YORK'S GREAT FASHION STORES.

Sunshades, Shoes, Stockings, Clouds of Lace, Mountains of Flowers—Gowns For All Ages and Every Occasion—A Bewildering Array of Goods and Descriptions.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, April 13. This week has been prolific of beautiful things of every kind, even down to shoes and stockings. Some of the latter are hand embroidered with a lavish disregard of expense, and some are spangled, and one pair of pale rose colored ones had a fine silver tracery, with imitation diamonds. They were naturally for dancing and belonged with a pair of white kid slippers decorated with rosettes of lace and strass buckles. These would be really twinkling feet. Slippers and stockings are spangled; so are many of the tulle dresses, and also sleeves, and so are some of the swell parasols. Two of these were displayed in one window. One was white silk, spangled in silver and gold in a beautiful arabesque design between the ribs, the point of the pattern reaching the top, where there was a spangled bow of pale pink ribbon. The other was black silk, thickly studded with black and green spangles. It was really beautiful. Parasols are wonderfully fine this season anyhow, and costly accordingly. There are some tiny sunshades of white silk covered with honiton lace. Others there are where fine black chantilly overlays white silk, or in some cases iridescent silk. Then there are exquisite white crepe lisse and chiffon parasols, quite large, with the lisse or chiffon puffed on over the white silk. Around the edges are two deep and full ruffles of lisse or chiffon, with upstanding gauffers. In the center of each two ribs is a pretty bunch of violets held by shell pink ribbon bows. Another bunch of violets is tied to the handle, and another to the top. One delicate Rose parasol had each of the flounces edged with a narrow chantilly flounce, the black lace looking very delicate over the filmy lisse. To the handle of this was tied a bunch of American Beauty roses, and there was another bunch on the top. They were fastened with pale green ribbon. Some had tiny bunches of lace forget-me-nots. These parasols are all cut so that the points where the ribs come are sharply defined. Some few were covered with rainbow tulle in loose puffs and nebulous flounces. These are all intended for carriage or for the garden parties next summer.

WALKING ATTIRE.

This effect of evening clouds brought about with the rainbow tulle is also seen upon very many hats. Blonds are the most often seen with it, but white flowers of delicate and feathery form are even prettier. The rainbow tulle is also employed for some of the fussy collarettes, and it is light and vaporous, but not very durable. When it is put upon hats, the plan is to have it resemble rolling, billowy clouds. When put upon the finer straws, such as tuscan, French chip and leghorn, it is rightly placed, but when one sees it on the terribly coarse and rough straws it looks sadly out of place. The dipped flats with beefeater or high bell crowns have strings made of gauze or ribbon to tie demurely under the chin. In one house there was a dip hat with an upright ruffle of stiff straw lace about four inches wide. This looked like a basket and it was literally filled with roses. A wide green and purple striped ribbon was twisted around the crown and tied in a bow at the back with drooping ends. There was a quilling of white lace all around the underside of the brim. These hats have a quaint, old fashioned look about them.

In the window was a gown of silver gray poplin with waist and sleeves of lilac and green brocade, with bretelles of plaited green crepe de chine. Another gown for visiting was of drab cashmere cloth, with a slashed basque trimmed with brown braid. The basque was two shades darker. Under

BODICE AND VISITING GOWNS.

the slashes was white lace laid over pink silk, forming a vest. For a pretty home dress there was a mottled and clouded gray taffeta with a plain skirt. The waist was lace laid over blue taffeta with drapery of the same and a girdle of the same set with fancy buttons.

For an elegant walking suit there was a dark prune corded wool. The skirt was panier shaped. The basque was a model of neatness and taste. It was slashed and worked around all edges with triple loops of black silk soutache. For a little girl I saw a coat of plaited blue cashmere, with a plaited ruffle of silk around the collar, headed by a band of lace embroidery. Another—yes, three or four other dainty little coats were made of rich cheney silk, one being in shaded yellows, others in the light and delicate colors distinguishing these beautiful silks.

OLIVE HARPER.

Indispensable.

"I don't think I want a cyclopedia," said the woman of the house, "but if you have got any nice book for children"—

"Great Scott, madam!" exclaimed the astonishing book agent, "We use this cyclopedia for a children's book at our house altogether. They sit on it at the table."—Chicago Tribune.

Not All In It.

Dolly—What happened to Little Rosebud's dress the other evening at the Snows' dance?

Polly—Nothing. She didn't seem to be in it, that's all.—New York Herald.

READING THE HAIR.

Here Is What the Physiognomists Have to Say About It.

Physiognomists read the hair as follows: Smooth, softly waving, fine hair indicates gentleness, plainness, neatness. We can each recall the woman with the wavy hair parted in the middle, the gentle Christian woman and immaculate housekeeper.

Curly hair denotes vivacity, a yielding nature, immense love of approbation, and frequently it is the possession of men and women of great literary and musical gifts.

Close, thick, rather coarse, straight black hair is said to be found on persons with more order and industry than mental ability.

Flat and sleek looking hair is held to indicate mental weakness. Alas for the men of fashion!

Straight, fair hair, according to the type of the head it is found upon, is accepted, if upon an intellectual head, as indicating a gentle, amiable and refined disposition. The same hair upon an ill formed, stupid head indicates a dull, phlegmatic temperament. Take, for examples, the high bred, fair haired English woman and the flaxen haired, stupid German or Swedish peasant.

A marked difference in color between the hair and eyebrows denotes untrustworthiness.

Red hair of the real brick red is held to mean cruelty and perfidy; on the other hand, the brownish red hair, particularly if curly, accompanies a gentle, loving and very trusting disposition.

That the condition of the hair is affected by the emotions has long been conceded: Insane people give evidences of acute mania by the rough and bristling condition of the hair. Where the hair of a lunatic is continuously rough and bristling to an extreme it is said he rarely recovers; on the other hand, when the hair of a patient grows soft and smooth, it is regarded as a sure indication of mental improvement.

An abundance of strong, crisp, black or brown hair is accepted as denoting strong vitality and passion; if light, fine and abundant, self control.

That the character of the face may be changed by wigs of various styles is understood by professionals. Refinement will always call for silky, fine hair; beauty and loveliness for waviness or curls; stupidity for a shock of coarse, rough brown or black, and savage ferocity for straight, wiry, black head covering; hence the classification of stage wigs as legal, virtuous, peasant, lover, villain, doctor, etc.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Rhinoceros and the Giraffe.

One day the rhinoceros encountered the giraffe on a plain stretching away from a forest, and, having been up late the night before and feeling in ill humor, he growled out:

"If I had a neck like that, I'd go hang myself!"

"Oh, you would?" retorted the giraffe, who had just been snubbed by the elephant and felt sore about it. "If I had a snout like yours, I'd go away and be a hog."

"Don't sass me, old skyscraper."

"And don't try to bully me, old squat."

"I'll have the law on you for slander."

"And I'll make this cost you $10,000 damage."

"Get out of my way."

"You've got the whole plain before you."

"By the great horn spoon, but I'll"—

The rhinoceros charged on the giraffe, but as he dashed forward he fell into a pit prepared by the natives, while the giraffe, in springing aside, fell and broke a leg.

Moral.—We can always make the situation worse.—Detroit Free Press.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM